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Part One
Pages 1-8

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BLUE'S TRIBUTE TO GRAY

The Confederate Monument at Chicago Dedicated.

AN ORATION BY GEN. WADE HAMPTON

Veterans from Both the North and South Participate in the Ceremonies—Many Patriotic Utterances.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The monument erected in Oakwood Cemetery to the Confederates who died in Chicago prisons during the war was dedicated to-day. The funds for the monument were chiefly subscribed by Union soldiers, and in to-day's exercises Grand Army men and Confederate veterans participated.

A large number of distinguished Southerners had gathered for the occasion, and they were guests of honor at a down-town hotel, whence they were escorted to the railway station by the Chicago City Troop. In the throng at the hotel were men whose names are historic. There were Longstreet and Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. John C. Black and Senator and Gen. John M. Palmer; Marcus J. Wright of Tennessee, and Gen. Joseph Stockton of Illinois, M. C. Butler, Eppa Hunton, Gen. John C. Underwood, the projector of the monument, and Wade Hampton, the orator of the day, besides hundreds of lesser officers on either side, who had come together to do honor to the memory of the 6,000 men in gray who sleep the sleep that knows no waking in the beautiful cemetery by the shores of Lake Michigan.

As the procession moved toward the station Battery D fired a national salute of forty-six guns. At the station the party was quickly transferred to a special train decorated with the national colors. At the Sixtieth Street station the march to the cemetery began. The Black Hussars, Capt. T. S. Quincy, acted as a guard of honor, and detachments from the Illinois militia, Grand Army posts and camps of Confederate Veterans made up the rest of the procession.

It was considerably after 11 o'clock, the hour set for beginning the exercises, when the visitors were seated on the platform at the monument, and the military band began the opening selection. As the last notes died away, Col. Joseph Desha Pickett, Chaplain of the Kentucky "Orphan Brigade," invoked the Divine blessing on the assemblage. He said:

Almighty God, lawgiver and judge of all the earth, our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Divine Father, in the name and in the service of the Prince of Peace, we present ourselves as children before Thee bearing palms and olive branches in our hands. From the north and south, from the east and west, we have come as brothers to present our offering over the ashes enshrined in these nameless graves of Southern soldiers who died in prison, giving testimony of their faith, and on the graves of Northern soldiers who offered their lives for the restoration of the Union.

Make us feel, Father of all mercies, that no drop of blood, no tear of love, was shed in vain during our conflict. Help us to know that they swell the rivers sweet of perfect peace. Bind up the broken hearts, North and South, and in all lands of the earth. Sail Thou the ships of mercy on the tides of blood. Unfurl Thy flags of trust in every country of the earth and help us to help our fellow-men along the progress of the ages.

"Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the children of God." Give us Thy spirit, that, in the hope of eternal life in Christ, our Lord, we may ever manifest the spirit of peace, good will toward men. To Thy glory in the highest. Amen.

Gen. John C. Underwood, who originated the idea of the monument, then briefly sketched the inception and progress of the movement, which culminated in the great gathering to-day, and closed by introducing as presiding officer of the exercises the Rev. H. W. Bolton, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church and Past Commander of U. S. Grant Post, No. 28, G. A. R., whom he eulogized as the "embodiment of honor, justice, and morality, a broad representative of the Union veteran, a humanitarian, and a Christian gentleman."

Dr. Bolton, on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and in a speech of some length delivered an eloquent eulogy upon the soldiers of the late war, both North and South. After an anthem by a double quartet the orator of the day, Gen. Wade Hampton, was introduced. He said, in part:

The scene presented here to-day is one that could not be witnessed in any country but our own, and for this reason, if for no other, it possesses a significance worthy of the gravest consideration. A few years ago, brave men from the North and from the South stood facing each other in hostile array, and the best blood of the country was poured out like water on many a battlefield. Thousands, hundreds of thousands of our bravest sleep in bloody graves, men who gave their lives to prove the faith of their convictions. And now North and South, standing by these graves wherever they may be grasp hands across the bloody chasm, and proudly claim Federal and Confederate soldiers as Americans, men who have given to the world as noble examples of courage and devotion to duty as can be found enrolled on the page of history.

Nor is this all that marks this occasion as exceptional and remarkable, and which should render it memorable in our annals for all time to come. No monument in the world has such an honorable history as attaches to yonder one. That marks the graves of no victorious soldiers, but of the followers of a lost cause; it stands not on Southern soil, but on Northern; the men who who rest under its shadow come from our far-off South land; and it owes its erection, not to the comrades of these dead soldiers, but mainly to the generosity and magnanimity of their former foes, the citizens of this great city. All honor, then, to the brave and liberal men of Chicago, who have shown by their action that they regard the war as over, and that they can welcome as friends, on this solemn and auspicious occasion, their former enemies. As long as this lofty column points to heaven; as long as one stone of its foundation remains, future generations of Americans should look upon it with pride, not only as an honor to those who conceived its construction, but as a silent, though noble emblem of a restored union and a reunited people. In the name of my comrades, dead and living, and in my own name, I give grateful thanks to the brave men of Chicago, who have done honor to our dead here, not as Confederate soldiers, but as brave men who preferred imprisonment and death rather than freedom obtained by a dishonorable sacrifice of the principles for which they were willing to die.

Of the 6,000 Confederates buried here, not one was an officer; all were privates, in no way responsible for the unhappy war which brought an ocean of woes upon our country. And yet these humble private soldiers, any one of whom could have gained freedom by taking the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government, preferred death to the sacrifice of their principles. Can any possible dishonor possibly attach to the brave men of Chicago because they are willing to recognize the courage and the devotion to duty of these dead Confederates?

When on Memorial Day, in the South, the graves of our dead are decorated, gray-headed Confederate veterans and noble, devoted women strew flowers over the graves of Federal soldiers. If the humane, generous action of the people of this city in doing honor to the memory of their old antagonists is denounced as desecration it would seem to follow that the decoration of Federal graves by "rebel" hands, should lie open to the same criticism; but no denunciation of Southern people for daring to honor the memory of men who were once their enemies has met my eyes. Such narrow and bigoted feelings as would prompt a discordant note on occasions of this sort are rarely found among true men and brave soldiers, and I have often thought that if the two great Captains who were engaged in that death grapple in Virginia had been left to settle the terms of peace, each supported by his faithful followers, the country would have had a peace indeed, one honorable alike to victors and vanquished, and which would have prevented the evils brought about by the politicians. As it is, the South recognizes and honors the magnanimity of Gen. Grant toward our great chief, Gen. Lee, and deplores as an unmitigated misfortune the assassination of Lincoln. I repeat emphatically that the untimely death of President Lincoln was regarded by all thoughtful men of the South as one of the most serious evils which had befallen our section, and I venture to say that my Southern associates here present will sustain my assertion. We know that during the war he devoted every energy of mind and body for a restoration of the Union, and that result accomplished, we felt that his big brain and his kind heart would prompt him to deal kindly and leniently to his fellow citizens of the South, for his highest, if not his sole aim, was to see the Union restored. It was a cruel fate that deprived him of what he hoped would be the reward of his labors, and the South of one who would have been her strongest protector in her sorest hour of need.

A vocal selection followed, and then Major Henry T. Stanton of Kentucky recited the memorial ode. He was followed by the Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and late Major General, United States Volunteers, who eloquently voiced the blessings of peace, concluding as follows:

Sheridan and Jackson, Sherman and Johnson, Grant and Lee, are there, are here, with that indivisible, aproving, protecting host. And with the benediction of our common father and the prince of peace, our elder brother, we repeat the words that came from a Southern woman's lips and loving, loyal heart:

Together! cry the people, and together still shall be
An everlasting charter bond, forever for the free.
Of liberty the signet seal, the one eternal sign
Be these united emblems; the palmetto and the pine.

Then followed the most impressive portion of the ceremonies, that of monumenting the guns. The four cannons used in the ceremony formed part of a Federal battery during the war. They were captured from the Union forces in the battle of Murfreesboro, and afterward fought on the Confederate side in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dalton, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, and Franklin. They were recaptured by the Federals at the battle of Nashville.

For Gun No. 1—Col. R. R. Stewart and Miss Lucy Hill.
For Gun No. 2—Col. S. J. Sullivan and Mrs. Albert Akers.
For Gun No. 3—Col. George Forrester and Miss Laura M. Mitchell.
For Gun No. 4—Col. John W. White and Miss Belle Armstrong.
Spiking Party—Col. R. Lee France and Comrade Theodore Neal.

The monumenting corps and the spiking party formed in line, the gentlemen escorting the ladies, and passed to their respective stations through double lines of Union and Confederate veterans, who stood uncovered. The ceremony at Gun No. 1, which was repeated substantially at each of the three others, was as follows:

Col Stewart—This gun, having fired its last shot, will now be silenced forever. Spike the gun!

Whereupon the spiking party spiked the cannon, Col. France placing the spike, and Comrade Neal driving it home. Miss Hill then mounted the pedestal and said:

This cannon, with its glorious record on the field of battle, having been silenced forever, I do consecrate it to the memory of the valorous soldiers we now monument as a military decoration for their bravery and honor unto death.

The guns, having been monumented, the drums gave a muffled roll, and the entire corps formed in line on the west front of the monument. Then from Gen. Underwood came the command, "Decorate the monument."

At the word, Miss Catherine Stewart, Miss Marion Sullivan, and Mrs. R. E. Walker, dressed in white and escorted by three staff officers, approached the monument. Mrs. Walker advanced and, placing a laurel wreath at the northeast corner of the monument base, said:

As a just meed to the worth of the Confederates whose mortal remains are here monumented, I place this emblematic wreath in token of their honored remembrance on this occasion by friends and all broad and liberal men.

The other ladies did likewise, after which the choir sang an anthem. Then the ladies generally, assisted by the veterans of both armies, decorated the monument, guns, and piles of shot and shell with flowers.

The field was then cleared, and the First Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, paid the final military tribute by firing three volleys. Then came the command "Taps!" after which the military band played a march, and the audience dispersed.

DID NOT BLAME THE GRIPMAN

An Elderly Gentleman Knocked Down by a Third Avenue Cable Car.

An elderly gentleman, whose dress and manner indicated prosperity and refinement, was knocked down by a north-bound car on the Third Avenue cable road early last night while trying to avoid a south-bound car.

He was rolled along for a distance of a dozen yards, and was badly bruised and shaken up. When picked up by the police, he refused to have medical attendance, and declined to give his name or make a complaint against the gripman, saying that the accident was due chiefly to his own carelessness.

"It is no concern of the public," he said with dignity, "what my name is, and my friends might think I was very stupid to walk east of Cooper Union in search of Broadway, and run the risk of getting a perfectly blameless cable gripman into trouble."

The gripman thanked the gentleman, who was cheered by the bystanders for his consideration.

MUSIC HALL SINGER CUTS HER THROAT

Attempted Suicide of Mabel Townsend in Her Lodgings in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Miss Mabel Townsend, who, it is said, was four years ago a well-known concert-hall singer of London, England, her stage name being Mabel Bellew, made an attempt at suicide last night by cutting her throat at her lodgings, 108 South Jefferson Street. She was found on her bed, with the razor by her side, and was removed to the hospital, where she lies in a critical condition. From letters found, she was evidently despondent and tired of life.

Sealed notes left to Fanny Davenport and Tony Pastor and a message to Mr. Davis of the Haymarket proved her theatrical acquaintances. She had written several plays, but her voice had been ruined by a cut on the throat, which she received some years ago at the hands of her husband, Capt. Townsend, of the English Army. She has a daughter in England.

Killed on Brooklyn Tracks.

Mrs. Mary Ward, colored, forty-five years old, of Brookfield, L. I., was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Sands, of 1 Embury Place, Brooklyn, yesterday. She left her daughter's house to see the parade, and on her way home started to walk over the Atlantic Avenue Railroad track, at Troy Avenue. She was struck by Engine No. 89, with a through train attached, and killed.

The safety gates were being lowered at the time, but Mrs. Ward believed she could get across before they were all the way down.

Joseph Wahloska, forty-two years old, the engineer, who lives at Jamaica, L. I., and James McNamara, the conductor, were arrested.

Canada Rejects a Revenue Tariff.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 30.—After a discussion occupying thirteen days, the House came to a vote at daylight this morning on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment to the budget speech calling for a tariff for revenue only. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 71 yeas to 117 nays.

A Wreath on Lafayette's Tomb.

PARIS, May 30.—In accordance with the custom that obtains on Decoration Day a wreath, sent by Col. Adams, of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., was placed on the tomb of Lafayette by Mr. Meredith, who made a short address.

Small Failure at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Samuel Cohen, retail dealer in shoes and millinery, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are about $50,000, but the assets cannot be given yet. The business will be carried on by the assignees.

The Cass Realty Corporation, No. 503 Fifth Avenue, will deliver in the Murray and Lenox Hill districts first quality coal—range or furnace size—at $4.00 per ton.—Adv.

NEARLY ALL ARE DROWNED

Only 26 Survivors of the Colima Disaster so Far as Known.

SHE WENT DOWN IN TEN MINUTES

Passengers Were Panic Stricken and the Life Boats Were Probably Swamped—One Woman a Heroine.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company gave out the following dispatches, received to-night from Manzanillo:

"Colima foundered, going down astern, sinking entirely in ten minutes. No strong wind; only heavy swell. Same swell caught the Mexican schooners Josefina and Albina and the American schooner Hayes. Captains report heavy swells; only entered here for safety. Sent steamer to look for shipwrecked passengers."

Later—"The Colima sank in 130 fathoms. Steamer we sent last night found nobody alive. Three cabin passengers and two sailors got asore at Coahuayana alive. Until now twenty-six persons saved."

The Saved.

Another dispatch gave the following list of saved:

ALBINO, DOMINGO, cabin.
BOYD, F. H., steerage.
CUSHING, —, cabin.
GUTIERREZ, —, cabin.
HAUSEN, O., third officer.
MEREL, —, crew.
ORIEL, T. J., steerage.
RAMON, —, steerage.
RAYMOND, —, crew.
RICHARDSON, A. K., storekeeper.
ROLAN, —, steerage.
ROSS, G. D., steerage.
RUIZ, —, cabin.
SABARIA, —, cabin.
SOLIZ, ANTONIO, steerage.
THORNTON, —, cabin.
ZAONGONE, —, steerage.
Three other steerage passengers.

The company has wired to ascertain if possible the names of the three passengers and two sailors noted above, as well as the names of the steerage passengers mentioned in the previous telegrams.

Until these dispatches came the greatest uncertainty existed as to the fate of the passengers and crew on the Colima. Many conflicting reports had been received here. Some of the stories were absurd on their face, and were so branded by sailors who know the seas and coast where the Colima was lost. From the many telegrams received from Manzanillo has been gleaned the following story of the wreck:

The steamer was probably ground to pieces on a reef. A special messenger from Manzanillo to the Governor of Colima gave him the information that seventy-five miles below San Blas a hurricane was encountered, and it was debated as to whether the ship should attempt to gain partial shelter in the shallow and treacherous Banderas Bay, which has rocks near the entrance, or whether it were better to push out to sea. One local Mexican passenger, Don Matias Moreno, says that, while cautiously steering for what to all appearances was the usual entrance, a slight tremble was felt through the ship. It was so faint that it was hardly apparent, except to the trained senses of the pilot and Captain. The Captain ordered a slight change in the course, and gave other directions, which were obeyed by the officers and crew.

A few seconds later the keel ground slightly on a rock, and there was at once great excitement among the officers and crew, and fear on the part of the few passengers on deck. In less than ten seconds the great ship crunched on an unknown reef, and a shudder ran through the hull from bow to stern.

The passengers sprang from their berths in terror, and ran out on to the decks, screaming and praying in a paroxysm of fear, for the awful truth began to burst upon them. The wind howled, and a dense pall of fog hung over the ship as she began to pound to pieces on the rocks. She rose and fell three times, and then a crash was heard. In the silence which followed loud sobbing and muffled prayers were heard.

"Man the boats!" shouted the Captain, after a short interval, in which another crash was heard beneath the water.

Within three minutes of the first crash the ship began to reel from its upright balance and to settle in its free hinder part. About the lifeboats the panic-stricken passengers struggled. Few of the ship's people lost their presence of mind, but gave their main attention to saving the passengers.

There were a number of children on the Colima. One of these was pitched overboard by a frenzied mother, who tried to throw the child into one of the lifeboats. A woman of evident wealth and refinement among the passengers displayed remarkable presence of mind, and in the most trying moments passed among the frenzied throng, exhorting the people to keep quiet. She took particular care of the women and children.

Some of the passengers, not willing to await the chance of a place in the boats, seized the life belts and boldly cast themselves into the sea. The first boat to be lowered with its heavy burden of humanity succeeded in clearing the ship's sides, and was swallowed by the night fog.

At 11 o'clock this morning, Louis R. Brewer, a coffee planter, who has been striving to learn something of the fate of his wife and three children who were aboard the Colima, received a telegram from a friend in Manzanillo, which, although containing no definite information of Mrs. Brewer and her children, is most assuring. The message read:

"Your wife and children have not yet appeared, but the shipwrecked passengers are being continually picked up from rafts and boats."

The office of the Occidental Hotel was the scene of an anxious assemblage of Central Americans all day, some of whom were related to missing passengers who abandoned the Colima, and others who were deeply concerned in the safety of friends.

MEXICO, May 30.—Only a meagre telegram has been received here from the Colima wreck. At 10 o'clock last night a message was received from the Pacific Mail agency at Manzanillo, saying that the number of lost is 160, and the saved are only 21. The telegram said that it was impossible for the agency to get a list of the dead or other reliable details. The telegram did not say what proportion of the lost were Americans, nor did it give a hint as to the nationality and residence of those saved. For some unexplainable reason, no names accompany the report.

The conductor on the Mexican National train up from Manzanillo last night said there are fifteen Americans among the rescued ones, but that on account of their being more dead than alive he was unable to get any names.

A special train bearing a rescuing party, including four physicians, has been sent from Colima to Manzanillo, under the telegraphic orders from General Manager Herbert of the Mexican National Construction Company's railroad, running between the two places. Physicians were badly needed in Manzanillo, as most of the people there were panic-stricken, and the few skilled workers were almost exhausted in caring for those saved.

It is said that fifty-four bodies have been brought into Manzanillo by several searching parties patrolling the coast on foot and in boats. The weather is hot and no means for embalming are at hand, so these will be buried to-morrow. As it is apparently impossible to dig separate graves, the bodies unclaimed by survivors will of necessity be interred in long trenches.

A garrison of soldiers has been placed on guard to prevent robbery of the dead and to dig graves and trenches. It is known that some vandalism has been committed, as several bodies have been found a short distance from the shore stripped of all valuables and clothing. Severe punishment will be inflicted upon any offenders who may be discovered at this work.

The dead are laid out as well as the means of Vegal & Co., the Manzanillo agency of the Pacific Mail, will permit. Portions of the ship have reached shore, and it is apparent she will be a total loss.

BOSTON, May 30.—Prof. Harold Whiting and family, mentioned in the dispatches as cabin passengers on board the wrecked steamship Colima and referred to as bound for New-York, were Bostonians. Prof. Whiting held the Chair of Physics in the University of California during the last three years, but was not satisfied to remain any longer, and was returning to Boston to live.

He was thirty-eight years of age, was graduated from Harvard in 1877, and for several years, up to the time of his departure for California, three years ago, was instructor in physics at Harvard. His wife was the daughter of Mrs. James Dana of Dorchester. There were four children.

PITTSBURG, May 30.—Norman Hall of Sharon, Penn., has received a telegram from John M. Thornton, one of the survivors of the ill-fated steamship Colima. The telegram confirms the sad news that Mrs. Charles Thornton and her companion, Miss Bessie Davis of this city, went down with that vessel. John M. Thornton is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Charles Thornton. The party was on its way to Guatemala City, where Mrs. Thornton's husband is building a railroad. Mrs. Thornton's home was in Sharon, Penn. She spent the Winter in this city. Her brother-in-law, John M. Thornton, had recently returned from Guatemala to settle up the family estate at Sharon, where the aged mother of Mrs. Charles Thornton resides.

After the estate was settled, Mrs. Thornton left here with her brother-in-law and her companion, Miss Davis, to join her husband in Guatemala, where he had accumulated quite a fortune as a railroad contractor. Before she left she told several friends that she had a premonition that something awful would happen.

TALK ABOUT THE CABINET.

Will There Be a New-York Appointment?—Names Prominently Mentioned.

There is a good deal of quiet discussion among business men and politicians about the probable course of the President in filling the vacancy in his Cabinet caused by the death of Secretary Gresham. It has been often pointed out that there is a strong likelihood of an appointment from New-York. Mr. Bissell's retirement left but one New-York member of the Cabinet—the Secretary of War. In his first Cabinet Mr. Cleveland had two New-York men—Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury, and William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy. At the death of Mr. Manning, Charles S. Fairchild of New-York was appointed to the vacant office. There is a strong feeling of expectation that the President will follow the precedent of 1887 and turn again to his own State in his present need.

There is no doubt that the name of William C. Whitney is foremost in the minds of all Democrats. His appointment as Secretary of State would give unbounded satisfaction. Democrats are pleased with what he has said about the reorganization of the party in this State, and there is a very general feeling, not by any means confined to New-York, that Mr. Whitney would strengthen the Administration and the Democratic Party by taking office. At the same time, it is not believed that he would accept any appointment.

Among all classes who have discussed the matter, Mr. James C. Carter has been a good deal talked of as a thoroughly well equipped man for the State Department. Mr. Carter's abilities and training put him in the very front rank of men in semi-public life in the United States. His professional reputation extends throughout the country, and it is known that he has the high respect and confidence of the President.

It is for some reason regarded as probable that the President may decide to appoint Secretary Carlisle to the vacant State portfolio, in which case he would be almost sure to turn to New-York for a Secretary of the Treasury. The name of Alexander E. Orr is mentioned perhaps as frequently as any other in connection with this possibility, though it was remarked yesterday that if John A. Stewart of the United States Trust Company were not a Republican he would stand high in the line for the Treasury portfolio.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT AT NEWPORT

The Number of Arrivals for the Season Rapidly Increasing.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and their son were here to-day looking over their new villa. Some sub-contractors have been placed under a penalty to have their work accomplished at a given date, which, it is expected, will hasten matters.

Mr. Vanderbilt expects to occupy the place June 25, when work not then finished will be suspended till Fall, and the walls of rooms uncompleted will be covered with plushes and tapestries.

Arrivals for the season to-day are Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Barger and Miss Barger, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren and the latter's mother, Mrs. G. P. Williams, from New-York; the Right Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island, who has the Griswold Cottage, Francis Street; Mrs. Elizabeth Gammell and Miss Gammell of Providence, who have just returned from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence will arrive to-morrow.

D. T. Worden and family of New-York have taken the Bateman cottage for the season.

Richard Williamson and Mrs. Grenville Winthrop of New-York are among the day's arrivals.

Got a Wetting in the Harlem River.

Patrick Gary and Michael Murphy of 65 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, Hugh Carnell of 1,992 Park Avenue, and Albert Cleek of 1,290 First Avenue, were thrown into the Harlem River last night by the overturning of a boat in which they were rowing. They were sinking when rescued by Roundsman Kummers of the police boat patrol. The young men were furnished with dry clothing and departed for their homes.

GOV. MORTON IN A FAINT

Overcome by Heat While Reviewing the Parade in Madison Square.

REVIVING, HE WENT TO GRANT'S TOMB

Politicians Discussing the Effect of This Incident on His Chances for the Republican Nomination.

Gov. Morton fainted yesterday mornig while he was reviewing the Memorial Day parade, as it passed the Worth Monument, in Madison Square.

He speedily revived, and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, with his private secretary, Col. Ashley W. Cole, and ex-President Harrison, but he did not return to the reviewing stand.

The Governor was able, shortly before 3 P. M., to go to Gen. Grant's tomb, in Riverside Park, and participate in the memorial exercises. He walked up the dusty little road that leads from the roadway to the spot where the platform had been erected, accompanied by Private Secretary Ashley W. Cole and the members of his staff. Col. Cole carried an enormous

Gov. Levi P. Morton.

umbrella, with which he protected the Governor from the fierce rays of the sun.

Gov. Morton occupied a seat on the platform next to ex-President Harrison, and was visibly pleased at the cordial greeting he received, repeatedly arising and bowing to the crowd.

Immediately after the services had been concluded the Governor returned to his apartments in the Hotel Renaissance, where Mrs. Morton prevailed upon him to remain in this city overnight, although it had been his intention to return to Albany last night. Private Secretary Cole, however, went to Albany on an evening train, but before going said:

"Gov. Morton has completely recovered from his indisposition of this morning. He was simply overcome by the intense heat, but to-night is feeling as well as ever."

Gov. Morton did not seem to be in his usual health when he entered the reviewing stand. There was a pink flush on his face. He seemed to feel the effects of the heat even before the parade began to pass, but he stood up bravely in the sun. He uncovered his head frequently to salute the veterans. Private Secretary Cole alternated with Col. Marvin and Senator Coggeshall in holding an umbrella over the Governor's head, Gov. McKinley left the stand on account of the heat after the parade had been passing three-quarters of an hour. Ex-President Harrison stood in the rear of the reviewing stand, and was protected by an umbrella. He did not seem to mind the heat.

The old soldiers were still passing the stand when Gov. Morton was overcome with the heat. He had just lifted his hat to a battle-torn flag. As he replaced the hat on his head he half turned, as if for assistance, and sank into a chair. His head dropped on his breast, and he would have slipped to the floor had not Private Secretary Cole and Senator Coggeshall seized him. In a moment he was unconscious. Ex-President Harrison assisted Mr. Cole and Mr. Coggeshall in placing the Governor in a recumbent position on the floor of the stand. Mr. Harrison lifted his head, fanned him, and poured water on his head. People were running from all directions, but the police drove them back.

Brig. Gen. Howard Carroll rendered effective service in clearing a space around the recumbent form of the Governor. A young woman pressed forward from the crowd and proffered a small flask of brandy. The brandy was administered with good effect. Surgeon General Terry gave the Governor a reviving medicine. In five minutes Gov. Morton was on his feet again, very pale, and weak, but with consciousness fully restored.

Supported by ex-President Harrison and Mr. Cole, he insisted on continuing to review the parade, Mr. Harrison, however, dissuaded him, and the Governor requested Mayor Strong to take his place. Gov. Morton bowed to the crowds, which greeted him with prolonged cheers, and was driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, accompanied by Mr. Harrison. In the rooms of the latter, Gov. Morton soon recovered, and as the parade ceased to pass by the reviewing stand, he drove up with the ex-President, on his way to Gen. Grant's tomb, and was again greeted with great cheering.

No soon had the news that Gov. Morton had fainted on the reviewing stand become known among the politicians than they began to speculate on the incident as one that might put him out of consideration as a Presidential candidate. They argued that his political opponents would use the incident effectively in other States.

They recalled that, in 1876, James G. Blaine had a sunstroke in Washington just before the Republican National Convention of that year and that this helped to injure his chances for the nomination. They also recalled that when Allen G. Thurman was taken ill in Madison Square Garden, in the campaign of 1888, when he was running for Vice President with Mr. Cleveland, that illness had a bad effect on the Democratic canvass.

Gov. Morton's friends, however, said that it was all nonsense to talk about the incident of yesterday as injuring the Governor's Presidential chances in any way.

They said he was simply overcome by the heat, and that his recovery in so short a time that he was able to attend the exercies at the Grant Monument showed his illness was but momentary.

Gov. Morton spent last night at the Hotel Renaissance, with members of his family. He said he was feeling in excellent health again. He spent most of the evening in a cool section of the courtyard of the hotel.

Dr. Depew called to pay his respects, and chatted for some little time with the Governor. Mayor Strong also called to inquire about the Govenor's health.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller was another caller. He spent some time with the Governor. The plan last night was that Gov. Morton should return to Albany on the 8:30 A. M. train to-day.

TWO NEW-YORK BICYCLISTS HURT

James C. Osborne at Yonkers, and Charles Ricker at Tarrytown, Both Knocked Unconscious—Ricker May Die.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 30.—James C. Osborne, a bicyclist living at 377 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, New-York City, this evening, while coasting down Ashburton Avenue, lost control of his wheel, and was thrown with such force as to render him unconscious. His right eye was torn out, his nose broken, and his face badly lacerated. When he regained consciousness he refused to go to the hospital, and took a train for home.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 30.—Charles Ricker, thirty-eight years old, of 282 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, New-York, was found unconscious at the foot of the hill on Broadway, near St. Paul's Church, early this morning. His wrecked bicycle was on the other side of the road.

He was only able to say that he was coasting down the hill and ran into another wheelman. He is badly cut up about the head and his brain seems affected.

He is now in the Tarrytown Hospital, where it is said his recovery is doubtful.

Mr. Ricker is Principal of Grammar School No. 93. He started on a bicycle tour alone to Rock City, Dutchess County, N. Y., at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

BROOKLYN TROLLEY COLLISION

A Car Ran into a Train of Four Ahead of It at Unionville Last Evening —No Severe Injuries.

A rear-end collision took place on the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad at Unionville, in the old town of Gravesend, shortly after 8 o'clock last evening.

Trolley Car No. 88 and its three trailers, while on their way from Coney Island to Brooklyn, were run into by Trolley Car No. 371, going in the same direction.

The accident was similar to that which took place on the Brooklyn Heights Road at Bensonhurst a week ago last Sunday, when seven persons were seriously injured.

Trolley Car No. 88 and the three trailers were going slow at the time of the collision, as they had just left the Unionville station. Car 518 was the last of the trailers, and it was crowded with passengers.

When Trolley Car No. 371 dashed into it there was a panic, the passengers were upset into each other's laps, and there were cries of pain. As it was dark it took some time to ascertain what damage had been caused. The dashboard of Car 518 was smashed. A call for an ambulance was sent out. No person was seriously injured.

J. Robert Sterling, motorman of Car 371, was injured about the thighs, and was removed to his home, at Bath Beach, L. I.

Miss Elsie Everett of 44 Fleet Street, Brooklyn; Mrs. King of 119 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, and John J. Dugan of 224 East Eighty-fifth Street, this city, received bruises, but they refused medical attendance and left for home.

The passengers blame Motorman Sterling for the accident, for following up the preceding train so closely.

CHILDREN KILLED AND MOTHER INJURED

An Excursion Train Runs Down Three Persons at Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 30.—Two children of Mrs. Mary Sweet were killed and Mrs. Sweet was probably fatally hurt by a train at the Perry Avenue crossing this evening.

Mrs. Sweet, with her two children, one an infant and the other four years old, started shortly after 7 o'clock to visit friends. She went through Perry Avenue and started to cross the track. As she did so, a heavy excursion train of twelve loaded coaches rounded the curve. The whistle was blown, but Mrs. Sweet seemed paralyzed with fright, and stood still on the track. It was impossible to stop the train.

As the pilot of the engine struck Mrs. Sweet, she screamed and threw up her hands, dropping the baby upon the track. The little one was ground beneath the wheels, while the four-year-old was caught beneath the cowcatcher and hurled along the track. Mrs. Sweet was struck in such a manner that her leg, as she was thrown from the rail, came under the driving wheel and was cut off.

The whole train passed over the two children's bodies before it was brought to a stop.

Mrs. Sweet was carried to a hospital. She was unconscious, and but little could be done for her, as she was suffering from the shock. It is believed she will die. The engineer was arrested.

Secretary Gresham's Nephew Weds.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Charles H. Smith, a nephew of the late Secretary of State, Mr. Gresham, was married here last evening to Miss Cora Lashom. The wedding date had been set and the invitations issued too long ago for a change. Mr. Smith's mother was a sister of Secretary Gresham.

Long Island Railroad.

Commencing June 1, the train service will be extended to East Hampton and Amagansett. Leave Long Island City 8:35 A. M., 3:30 P. M.; Brooklyn, 8:25 A. M., 3:25 P. M.—Adv.

KILLED AT A PICNIC

Charles White Was Murdered at Elm Park.

ORLANDO ROBINSON UNDER ARREST

Witnesses Say that When Angry He Struck with a Club White, Who Was a Spectator at the Game.

PORT RICHMOND, S. I., May 30.—Charles White was killed at a picnic in Elm Park to-night, and Orlando Robinson, a young colored man, is locked in the West Brighton Police Station, awaiting the result of the Coroner's inquest, on a charge of murder. The police say they are certain that he is responsible for White's death.

The murder was committed at the annual picnic of the Alcedian Association of New-York and the Atlantic Club of Brooklyn. These are social organizations, composed of colored people, and they pay a visit to Elm Park each year. The members are among the better class of the colored race, and the day passed very quietly until 7 o'clock.

Several of the picnickers, with a few white men from the vicinity, started at that time a game of craps in the field, some distance from the pavilion. Among the spectators was Cherles White, whose home is in Grant Street, a block from the park. A dispute arose, and there was a quarrel over the stakes, but no blows were struck until some one pushed Orlando Robinson over. He sprang to his feet, so several witnesses say, and, catching a heavy cane by the small end with both hands, struck White squarely upon the right temple.

White fell insensible. He was carried to the pavilion, where a colored physician among the picknickers attempted to revive him, but without success. Then he was placed in a wagon and taken to the office of Dr. T. F. Barber, at Port Richmond. The doctor found that he was dead. White's body was taken to the Morgue, and Coroner Schaefer impaneled a jury.

Policeman Devlin was on duty at the picnic grounds, and he promptly arrested Robinson, who was declared to be the murderer by several of the colored men who witnessed the affair, as well as by the white men. Eugene Fousac and Benjamin L. Sipp, colored men, were taken into custody as witnesses.

Accompanied by one of the visitors, who claimed to be a lawyer, the three prisoners were taken before Justice Mullen. A formal complaint was made against Robinson. The colored lawyer insisted that the prisoners should not be held, but the Justice committed Robinson without bail, and held the two witnesses in default of $500 bail.

White was twenty-seven years of age and lived with his wife and three small children in a neat cottage, which he recently bought. He was employed by the Western Electric Company of New-York, and is described by his neighbors as a quiet and industrious man.

Robinson gave his age as nineteen years, and his residence as Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, New-York. He said he was employed at 182 Broadway. He denied having struck the blow which caused White's death.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ANDREW DEAD

Failed to Answer When His Servant Called Him in the Morning—Died of Apoplexy in His Bed.

BOSTON, May 30.—Ex-Congressman John F. Andrew died of apoplexy, at his home on Hereford Street, early this morning, aged forty-four years. He was about the city yesterday, and, as far as his friends knew, as well as ever. He retired early last evening, and when a servant went to call him at 8 o'clock this morning, it being past his usual time for rising, he was found dead in bed.

Mr. Andrew represented the Third Massachusetts district in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses. He was born in Hingham, Mass., the son of John A. Andrew, Massachusetts's famous war Governor. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1872, and received the degree of LL. B. from the Harvard Law School in 1875. He was admitted to the bar at once, and entered upon the practice of his profession. He served three terms as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and two terms as a State Senator.

While serving his first term in the Senate he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention, being at that time affiliated with the Republican Party. He came home from the convention determined not to give his support to Blaine and Logan, the candidates who had been placed in nomination. He joined heartily in an independent movement in his State, which resulted in turning hundreds of Republican voters to the support of Mr. Cleveland. For his course in this matter, Mr. Andrew incurred the enmity of his Republican constituents, and when the time came to make another nomination for Senate they declined to make him their standard bearer. Thereupon the independents nominated him, and, the Democrats indorsing the nomination, he was elected by more than 1,400 majority. The Democrats offered to nominate Mr. Andrew for Congressman in 1884, but he declined to stand. He did not become a Democratic nominee for any office until 1886, when he ran for Governor. He failed of election, but the vote he received was larger than that given to a Democratic Gubernatorial candidate in a great many years.

The tariff reformers and Democrats made Mr. Andrew their candidate for Congress in 1888, and elected him. He was re-elected in 1890, but in 1892, when he was again a candidate, he was defeated by a small majority by the Republican candidate. Mr. Andrew was a very useful and influential Congressman. He was an eminent and able tariff reformer. A speech he made in advocacy of free wool attracted great attention. His opposition to the McKinley bill was decidedly strong, his speeches attacking the inequalities and iniquities of that measure being among the best delivered on the Democratic side of the House. Mr. Andrew also was ardent

CIVIL SERVICE LAW DEFIED

The Public Works Commissioner to be Investigated.

HAS VIOLATED THE CONSTITUTION

Mr. Aldridge, in His Eagerness to Oblige Thomas C. Platt, Has Made Much Trouble for Himself.

ALBANY, May 30.—For alleged violations of the State civil-service law, rules, and regulations, and possibly the Constitution, Public Works Commissioner George W. Aldridge is to be investigated by the Civil Service Commission. The investigation has been ordered by Gov. Morton, and will begin next Tuesday morning.

The investigation will first inquire how it was that Commissioner Aldridge appointed fifty-six men to various public offices in connection with the canal management, who should have come under civil-service classification, without consulting the board or making any selections from its list.

This is what Mr. Aldridge has done. It is the opinion here that he has simply been doing some of the political work which Mr. Platt expected him to do when he secured his appointment. Mr. Aldridge is pre-eminently the strongest Platt man who has headquarters here under this administration. The fact that Gov. Morton has promptly ordered an investigation, which may result in spoiling some of Mr. Platt's grabbing, it is thought, may have the effect of straining the relations between Mr. Platt and the Governor.

There is a long story back of the present troubles. The Department of Public Works, over which Mr. Aldridge presides, and the Departmeht of Prisons were the last of all the State departments to come under the civil-service law. Under the old Constitution, as the heads of these departments were constitutional officers, they held out, backed by the machine politicians of both parties. The new Constitution, it is claimed, puts these two departments into the civil service. In their last annual report, the Civil Service Board says:

The new Constitution going into effect Jan. 1, 1895, brings the Public Works Department and the Prison Department under the civil service law. It will be the duty of the commission, as soon as the Constitution goes into effect, to classify the service in those departments, and this will add large numbers to the competitive schedule.

In the same report the estimate is made that under the new Constitution the increase in the classified service would be 1,430 positions. This makes it plain that the Civil Service Commission regarded Mr. Aldridge's department as under the civil service rules. Not so Mr. Aldridge. He held that it would require some legislation to make the Constitution effective, and he proceeded to fill places in the good old Platt-approved way, doing good from a party standpoint.

At length, about two months ago, the officials of the civil service, and also of the Controller's department, began to give attention to this subject. The question was pressed so strongly that doubt was raised if the men appointed by Mr. Aldridge could legally draw pay. The Controller's office wrote to Elihu Root, who was supposed to know the intent of the Constitution. Mr. Root replied that the Constitution was sufficient to put Mr. Aldridge's appointments under the civil service laws and rules. This letter was taken to the commission. It was also submitted to Gov. Morton, who in turn laid it before his legal adviser, Chairman Lincoln of the Statutory Revision Commission. Mr. Lincoln thereupon gave an opinion in accord with Mr. Root's. It was understood that settled the question as to future appointments. It was also tacitly understood that the few places filled should be considered regular.

This was early in April, and on April 15 the Civil Service Commission extended the classified service to include a large number of places not heretofore on that list. Since that time Mr. Aldridge has evidently not paid much, if any, attention to the new requirement. The Civil Service Commission has the following list of appointments he has made since April 15, not taken from the eligible list. They are all in connection with the management of the canals.

Special Agents.

E. U. Walbridge, $4 per day and expenses, appointed April 30.

J. M. Arkenhead, same compensation, appointed April 30.

George S. Rivenburg, same compensation, appointed April 30.

William Birdsell, same compensation, appointed May 2.

William B. Hotaling, same compensation, appointed May 2.

John Howarth, same compensation, appointed May 7.

Collectors of Canal Statistics.

Everett Allen, $600, April 25.
Ansell Wright, $700, April 25.
George Cornish, $60 per month, April 26.
Frank Hotchkiss, $600, April 26.
M. Traffern, $450, April 26.
Alfred A. Wellington, $800, April 26.
William R. Linway, $1,000, April 26.
D. W. Poole, $700, April 26.
Charles R. Lisk, $400, April 30.
W. L. Wisner, $800, May 6.
Thomas S. Croley, $700, April 30.

Collectors' Clerks.

Henry C. Jillson, $60 per month, April 26.
George Call, $60 per month, April 26.
Philo Bundy, $60 per month, April 26.
Isaac G. Brawan, $60 per month, April 26.
Robert D. Kennedy, $60 per month, April 26.
W. H. Linter, $60 per month, April 26.
Bertram F. Stewart, $60 per month, April 26.
Leonard Clift, $50 per month, April 30.
J. W. McClelland, $65 per month, April 26.
W. F. Wheeler, $65 per month, April 26.
George Van Deusen, $65 per month, April 26.
C. H. Bartlett, $60 per month, May 1.
Elmer Curtis, $60 per month, May 1.
John H. Price, $70 per month, May 2.

Inspectors.

Mark Manville, $75 per month, April 26.
George E. Terry, $90 per month, April 26.
James W. Stark, $4 per day, April 26.
R. R. Stowell, $4 per day, April 26.
J. H. Pearson, $4 per day, May 1.
L. G. Barton, $4 per day, May 6.
Michael Hervey, $60 per month, May 7.
Solon S. Bennett, $60 per month, May 7.
Hiram Hyde, $4 per day, April 18.
Charles H. Sarle, $90 per month, May 8.
John McGuire, $4 per day, May 1.
D. S. Fischer, $4 per day, April 16.
John G. Jones, $4 per day, April 24.
W. K. Williams, $4 per day, April 22.
H. T. Fox, $4 per day, April 22.
J. P. Moritz, $4 per day, May 6.
W. M. Ray, $4 per day, May 6.

Boat Inspectors.

W. H. Brockett, $60 per month, April 26.
Peter O'Neil, $60 per month, April 26.
Jacob Golster, $50 per month, April 30.
Andrew Dorn, $60 per month, May 1.
Isaac Mincher, $70 per month, May 1.
William Striker, $60 per month, May 2.

Superintendent Canal Feeder.

W. M. Spinning, $75 per month, May 6.

Water Gaugers.

A. K. Cross, $60 per month, May 7.
Eli F. Carpenter, $60 per month, May 7.

When the Civil Service Commissioners learned that these fifty-six appointments had been made without consulting the eligible lists they began to prepare their case. They conferred with the Controller, with each other, and with the Governor. In their opinion, the appointments clearly violated civil-service rules. Gov. Morton did not express himself definitely, but directed the Civil Service Board to at once overhaul the whole situation, and determine what is the status of these men and what is the position of Commissioner Aldridge, who has appointed them since the opinion given on April 15.

There is a question in some quarters whether the Controller may properly pay these men their salaries.

Canadian Pacific Finances.

LONDON, May 30.—The Westminster Gazette, in an article commenting on the Canadian Pacific statement, expresses doubt whether such a reduction in the outlay as indicated can be made without trenching upon the capital account to some extent.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—Senator Davis, of counsel in behalf of the appointment of J. M. Egan receiver of the Oregon Short Line, says that the American Loan and Trust Company has the interest money on the first mortgage bonds in hand, and that there is no question about Mr. Egan getting possession.

—Judge Williams, in the Federal court, in Little Rock, Ark., has confirmed the sale of the Capitol and City Electric Street Railway Companies in that city to Henry C. Haarstick, Trustee, of St. Louis, for $630,000.

Silverware in fine old English and Colonial designs may be found at our store.

R. Wallace & Sons
MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths,
226 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

BAPTIST HOME MISSION WORK

Encouraging Reports Made to the American Society on Its Anniversary Meeting Held in Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 30.—The American Baptist Home Mission Society began a two-days' session at the Baptist Church this afternoon, to observe the sixty-third anniversary. Following the devotional services, Stephen Greene of Newton, Mass., Second Vice President, presided, and delivered the annual address, in which he gave an interesting statistical account of the growth of the society. There were fifty missionaries on the pay roll in the first year, and 1,100 last year. He referred to the importance of educating the colored people of the South, and said that this could not be overestimated. The only solution of the question was the Christian education of the negro.

Following the address, various committees were named, and the report of the Executive Board was made by T. J. Morgan of New-York, Corresponding Secretary. He referred to the diverse work of the society, such as the prosecution of Western missions, the evangelization of foreign populations of this country, the work among the negroes and Indians and in the Republic of Mexico, and the erection of meeting houses, each distinct from the others. The society began the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1895, with a debt of $101,000, but recent bequests had wiped this entirely out. The missionaries represent sixteen different nationalities. Mr. Morgan referred at length to the work among Germans, French, and negroes, and said:

There are to-day approximately 1,000,000 communicants in the negro Baptist churches in this country. If the present plan of co-operation between the Home Mission Society, the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the white and negro conventions of the several States can be successfully carried out, most beneficial results may be expected to accrue.

In conclusion Mr. Morgan said:

The cause of the home missions in America was never more urgent than now, the opportunities for advancement were never more numerous or inviting, and we believe the society was never in better condition than at present for such enlarged work as the benevolence of the churches may enable it to undertake.

The report was adopted.

J. Greenwood Snelling of New-York, the Treasurer, reported that the total receipts for the year, including conditional and permanent trust funds, were $515,446. These have come from forty-nine States and Territories. The expenditures were $455,024, of which $214,874 were for missionaries' salaries, and $21,926 represented gifts to churches, &c. The report was adopted and filed.

Z. Grenell, D. D., of Michigan, spoke on "The Pastor's Problem; How to Develop the Liberality of the People." This was discussed by Dr. A. Waterman of New-York.

A. J. Fox of Detroit, Mich., then spoke on "The Value of Early Investments."

At the evening session Rev. A. W. Clark of Omaha made an address on "Down-Town Mission Work." W. M. Lawrence of Illinois spoke on "Problems of City Work," and the Rev. Johnson Meyers of Ohio on "The Work of Local Church City Missions."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., May 30.—A passenger train on the Montrose Railroad left the track near Springville to-night. The accident was caused by spreading rails. One of the coaches, in which were ten passengers, turned over and fell down an embankment, striking a tree. The coach was demolished. The passengers were badly shaken, but none were seriously hurt. The express car was also wrecked and the contents scattered.

Watertown, N. Y., May 30.—At Carthage this morning Mrs. William Roderick shot three times at Mrs. John La Fave with a revolver, one of the bullets taking effect in Mrs. La Fave's arm. The women then engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle. Mrs. Roderick said she intended also to shoot her husband.

Troy, N. Y., May 30.—A car containing twelve valuable horses, owned by Judge Hilton of New-York, caught fire from a cinder while passing through the city this morning on the way to Saratoga. One horse was badly burned and another sustained slight injuries.

Hartford, Conn., May 30.—John M. Kingsley, seventy-seven years old, a horse dealer, died at Deep River last night from the effects of a kick received from a horse two weeks ago.

Boston, May 30.—Henry S. Kendall, ex-Captain of the Protective Department of the Boston Fire Department, committed suicide to-day by shooting this afternoon in a fire engine house in Roxbury.

Lebanon, Ind., May 30.—Thomas Tyre, an attorney, fell from the fifth story of Castle Hall this morning. In his descent he struck a baby on the pavement, killing it instantly. Tyre's neck was broken.

Paterson, N. J., May 30.—At the Socialist Labor Party Convention to-day, Joseph B. Keim of Rahway was nominated for Governor. Delegates from every county in the State were at the convention.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

MAINE, partly cloudy weather, southerly winds. NEW-HAMPSHIRE and VERMONT, threatening weather, with possibly showers in northern portion, cooler, southerly winds, becoming northerly. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, generally fair, cooler in the interior, southerly winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, variable winds.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA and NEW-JERSEY, fair, continued warm weather, southerly winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, fair, continued high temperature, southerly winds. VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, fair, variable winds. SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA, fair, southerly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, showers, easterly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA and ALABAMA, fair, southerly winds. MISSISSIPPI, fair, southeasterly winds. LOUISIANA, fair, slightly cooler in northern portion, southeasterly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, fair, except showers in eastern portion, southeasterly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, generally fair, cooler in eastern portion, southerly winds, becoming northerly. ARKANSAS, fair, cooler, southerly winds, becoming westerly. WEST VIRGINIA, fair, southerly winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, increasing cloudiness, with showers in northern portion, cooler in northern portion, variable winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, increasing cloudiness, with showers, cooler, southerly winds, becoming northerly. OHIO and INDIANA, fair in southern, showers in northern portion, cooler in northern portion, southerly winds, becoming variable. LOWER MICHIGAN, showers, cooler, southerly winds, becoming northerly. UPPER MICHIGAN, showers, warmer in western portion, variable winds. WISCONSIN, showers, warmer in northern portion, variable winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, cooler in western portion, southerly winds. ILLINOIS, showers, cooler, southerly winds. MINNESOTA, showers, variable winds. IOWA, rain, cooler in eastern portion, southerly winds, becoming variable. MISSOURI, fair in southern, showers in northern portion, cooler, southerly winds, becoming variable. NORTH DAKOTA, fair, variable winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, showers, warmer, northerly winds, becoming southerly. NEBRASKA, rain, cooler in eastern portion, variable winds. KANSAS, showers, cooler in eastern portion, southerly winds, becoming variable. COLORADO, showers, warmer, southerly winds, becoming variable. MONTANA, fair, variable winds.

The pressure is relatively low over New-England and the Rocky Mountain districts. It is high in the Ohio Valley, the Middle and South Atlantic States, and on the Pacific coast. A storm is central in Kansas, and a second storm centre lies north of Montana. The barometer has fallen in all districts, except in the upper lake region and Texas. The temperature is higher in the Atlantic States, the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys, and in North Dakota; it has fallen in the lake regions, the middle Missouri Valley, and on the Rocky Mountain slope. Extremely warm weather for the season prevailed to-day throughout the Ohio Valley, and in Michigan, Virginia, and North Carolina, the maximum temperature reported from these districts being as high or higher than any previously recorded during the latter part of May. The weather has been fair east of the Mississippi, and rain has occurred in the Missouri Valley and on the Rocky Mountain slope. The weather will be generally fair in the eastern districts. Rain is indicated for the upper lake region, the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. High temperatures will continue in the Atlantic and eastern Gulf States. The temperature will fall slightly in the middle Mississippi Valley.

Latest Arrival.

SS Jason, (Br.,) Fraser, Port Antonio May 18, via Kingston and Port Maria, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:20 P. M.

Have You Smoked Too Much?
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It will relieve the depression caused thereby; quiet the nerves and induce refreshing sleep.

TWO WELL-PLAYED GAMES

New-York Baseball Players Won and Lost to Chicago.

ELEVEN INNINGS IN THE MORNING

Farrell's Home Run Won One Game for New-York, and a Muff and Wild Pitch Lost the Other.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New-York, 7; Chicago, 6.
Chicago, 3; New-York, 2, (P. M.)
Brooklyn, 10; Cleveland, 1.
Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 1, (P. M.)
Boston, 12; St. Louis, 8.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 5, (P. M.)
Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 8.
Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 1, (P. M.)
Washington, 19; Pittsburg, 3.
Washington, 15; Pittsburg, 10, (P. M.)
Baltimore, 8; Louisville, 4.
Baltimore, 18; Louisville, 11, (P. M.)

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per-centage.
Pittsburg	22	10	.688
Cincinnati	20	13	.606
Chicago	20	13	.606
Cleveland	19	13	.594
Philadelphia	17	12	.586
Baltimore	14	11	.560
Boston	15	12	.556
New-York	14	15	.483
Brooklyn	12	17	.414
Washington	11	19	.367
St. Louis	11	22	.333
Louisville	5	23	.179

The Chicago ball club made its first appearance at the Polo Grounds yesterday, playing two games in the championship series. The local team defeated the visitors in a well-played game of eleven innings in the morning, and were beaten after a hard fight in the afternoon, in which the visitors hat a bit the best of it.

There were in the neighborhood of 20,000 enthusiasts at the afternoon game, but, "root" as they would, they could not make the New-York players win. The crowd began to assemble fully two hours before time for calling the game, and by the appointed hour for the contest there was not a seat to be had on any part of the grounds, and the sale of tickets had to be discontinued. So late-comers were obliged to content themselves with whatever view they could get from the field beyond that portion roped off for the players.

The first part of the game was tiresome and somewhat monotonous, as the batsmen on both sides were retired with but a single base hit made during the first four innings. The fielding was good, but not of what might be called a brilliant character.

It was not until the fifth inning that the first run was scored, and it was made by the Chicagos. Lange broke the monotony by scoring. He led off with a clean hit and went to second on a sacrifice by Everett. He reached third on a passed ball, and a moment later almost walked home on Stewart's beautiful three-bagger to left centre. Stewart, however, was left on third after his grand work, as Donohue was retired on strikes and Terry was thrown out at first by Fuller.

The home team tried to retaliate in its half of the inning, but its effort was feeble. Van Haltren got his base on balls and Farrell tried to make a home run, and it looked as if he was going to get it until the ball lodged safely in Ryan's hands, and then the crowd realized that one man was out. Schriver hit a daisy cutter to Stewart, but the latter was equal to the emergency, and, with the assistance he received from Dahlen, Van Haltren was out at second and Schriver at first. It was a very neat double play.

The Chicagos were hungry for runs, and in the sixth inning got men as far as third and second, where they were left, to the delight of the home team and their admirers. In the last half of the inning the New-Yorks fell easy victims, and the crowd lost heart.

Some serious errors occurred in the seventh inning, which resulted in the Chicagos increasing their score to 2 runs. Everett hit a grounder to Rusie, who should have stopped it with ease, but failed to do so, and pretended that he had hurt his finger. Stewart was thrown out at first by Rusie. Donohue then hit to Fuller, and on the latter's error reached first in safety. Terry was given a life by Doyle, and on this error Everett scored. The next two men were disposed of before any more damage was done in the scoring line.

The home team woke up in the last half of this inning, and managed to bat out enough runs to tie the score. After Burke had been thrown out at first by Everett, Davis made a base hit. Doyle gave Stewart a fine chance for a double play, but the latter fumbled the ball. He, however, recovered himself in time to throw Doyle out at first. Van Haltren made a safe hit to left and stole second. Then Farrell drove a hard liner to right, and both Davis and Van Haltren scored. Farrell was thrown out, however, in trying to steal second.

The eighth inning brought the visitors the winning run, mainly owing to a wild pitch by Rusie. Wilmot was the man at the bat when the coveted run was scored. He hit a high fly to right field, which both Doyle and Bannon tried to catch. It was the latter's ball, but Doyle was too stubborn to give way, and it was the old case of too many cooks spoiling the broth. The men came together on a run, in almost opposite directions; there was a collision, and Doyle muffed the ball, while Wilmot went to second on the error. Anson struck out and a sacrifice by Lange advanced Wilmot to third, who scored on a wild pitch just a few seconds before Stewart closed the inning by retiring on strikes.

This proved to be the last run scored during the game. The New-Yorks made a rally in the eighth inning, when Schriver led off with a hit, but their chances of scoring were nipped in the bud a moment later by a pretty double play by Dahlen, Stewart, and Anson. The New-Yorks were so anxious to score in the ninth inning that they put Tiernan in to bat, instead of Bannon. He did not hit the ball, but he did manage to get his base on balls. Burke made a pretty base hit, and Davis struck out. Then Doyle closed the inning by flying out to Lange, who in turn doubled up Murphy, who was running for Tiernan, at the home plate. It was a desperate attempt at base running, but Murphy took the chances, and his failure brought the game to an abrupt close. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ryan, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	0	2	5	0
Wilmot, lf	1	0	2	0	0
Anson, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Lange, cf	1	1	4	1	0
Everett, 3b	1	0	1	1	0
Stewart, 2b	0	2	2	4	0
Donahue, c	0	0	5	1	0
Terry, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	4	27	13	0

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bannon, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Burke, lf	0	2	0	0	0
Davis, 1b	1	1	7	0	0
Doyle, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
V. Halt'n, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Farrell, 3b	0	1	1	4	0
Schriver, c	0	1	6	1	0
Rusie, p	0	0	0	7	1
Fuller, ss	0	0	1	3	1
*Tiernan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	6	27	16	4

*Batted in Bannon's place in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	—3
New-York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; New-York, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New-York, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 4. Three-base hit—Stewart. Sacrifice hits—Lange, Everett, (2,) Stewart, Donahue. Stolen bases—Dahlen, (2,) Anson, Everett, Tiernan, Burke, Van Haltren. Hit by pitcher—Davis. First base on balls—Off Terry, 2; off Rusie, 3. Struck out—By Terry, 3; by Rusie, 6. Double plays—Stewart, Dahlen, and Anson, (2,) Lange and Donahue. Passed ball—Schriver. Wild pitch—Rusie. Umpire—Mr. Long.

There were fully 5,000 people present at the morning game, and they were treated to a most interesting game of eleven innings, the New-Yorks winning in brilliant fashion.

After Chicago had been retired without scoring the New-Yorks placed one run to their credit. Burke, who got his base on balls, stole second, went to third, and scored on Dahlen's error on the ball hit by Davis.

In the second inning the Chicagos a little more than squared the account by scoring two runs. Lange led off with a clean two-base hit, and scored on Everett's home-run drive past Burke in left field. To this they added another run in the third inning, when Anson got his base on a hit to left field, went to second on a passed ball, and scored on a hit by Everett. In the third, the New-Yorks managed to tie the score by placing two earned runs to their credit, on hits by Burke and Van Haltren, and Doyle's long fly to Lange.

In the fifth, after two men were out, Chicago scored two runs on Lange's three-base hit, singles by Everett and Stewart, and Farrell's wild throw. The New-Yorks in their half of this inning scored three runs, Bannon was given his base on balls and Burke was hit by a pitched ball. They were each advanced a base on a wild pitch, and, after the next two men were put out, both scored on Van Haltren's clean home run. This gave the New-Yorks the lead by one run. But the Chicagos again tied the score in the following inning on Kittridge's two-base hit to left field. He stole second, and scored on the throw in of Hutchison's long fly to Bannon.

This was the last scoring that was done until the New-Yorks landed the winning run in the eleventh inning on Farrell's clean home run from a long drive to left field. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ryan, r.f.	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, s.s.	0	1	1	4	2
Wilmot, l.f.	0	1	1	0	0
Anson, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0
Lange, c.f.	2	2	5	0	0
Everett, 3b.	2	4	0	1	0
Stewart, 2b.	0	2	8	1	1
Kittridge, c.	1	2	8	1	1
Hut'son, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	6	15	*30	11	3

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bannon, r.f.	1	1	4	1	0
Burke, l.f.	3	1	4	0	1
Davis, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	0	0	4	7	0
V. Hal'n, c.f.	1	2	8	0	0
Farrell, 3b.	1	1	0	2	1
Wilson, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Meekin, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Fuller, s.s.	0	0	3	4	1
Total	7	7	33	15	4

*No one out when winning run was made.

Chicago	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—6
New-York	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1—7

Earned runs—Chicago, 3; New-York, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; New-York, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New-York, 5. First base on balls—Off Hutchison, 3; off Meekin, 1. Struck out—By Hutchison, 3; by Meekin, 3. Home runs—Van Haltren, Farrell. Three-base hit—Lange. Two-base hits—Wilson, Lange, Kittridge. Sacrifice hit—Farrell. Stolen bases—Burke, Davis, (2,) Dahlen, Kittridge. Double plays—Fuller, Davis, and Doyle, (2;) Dahlen, Stewart, and Kittridge. Hit by pitcher—By Hutchison, 2. Passed balls—Kittridge, 2; Wilson, 1. Umpire—Mr. Long.

BROOKLYNS WIN AND LOSE.

They Won Easily from Cleveland in the Morning.

Two games of baseball were played between the Brooklyn and Cleveland clubs yesterday, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, and each club won a game by a one-sided score. The morning game was played in the presence of about 6,000 spectators and resulted in the Brooklyn's fairly trouncing the Clevelands, defeating them by the score of 10 to 1.

Twelve thousand spectators were at the afternoon game, and it was just as handily won by the Clevelands.

The heavy work in the first game was done in the fourth and fifth innings. Some good stiff batting was done in the fourth inning, which, coupled with several wild throws, yielded the Brooklyns five runs. Safe hitting in the fifth inning, aided by one wild throw, gave the home team their three runs. Timely batting at critical moments caused the scoring to be done in the first and sixth innings. The only run credited to Cleveland was in the fifth inning, when a single, a two-bagger, and a sacrifice did the trick.

The Clevelands had their fun in the afternoon. Their best work was done in the first two innings. After the game opened by Burkett getting a hit and Burrows one by trying to steal second, McKeon was given his base on balls. G. Tebeau then made a safe hit. Blake's out advanced them a base. O. Tebeau drove a long liner to the latter failed to hold it, and the two men scored.

In the second inning they fairly piled the runs up, McAleer got his base on a hard drive to Lucid, which the latter failed to handle. O'Connor made a safe hit and the bases were filled by Wallace getting his base on balls. Burkett then drove a long fly to right, which Treadway muffed, and McAleer and O'Connor scored, while Wallace went to third. McKeon hit to Shindle and beat the ball to first, and Wallace scored. G. Tebeau made a three-bagger, scoring Burkett and McKeon.

This run scored by Brooklyn was made in the eighth inning, when Griffin got his base on balls, went to third on La Chance's single and scored on the throw in off Burns's long fly to the outfield. The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burkett, lf.	0	3	3	0	0
McKean, ss.	0	0	3	3	0
G.Tebeau, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0
Blake, rf.	0	2	1	0	0
O.Tebeau, 2b.	0	1	3	6	0
Grein'ger, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
McAleer, cf.	0	0	1	0	1
Zimmer, c.	1	1	2	1	0
Cuppy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
McGarr, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	1	8	24	11	1

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Lach'ce, 1b.	0	2	11	0	0
Burns, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
D'Wing, rf.	2	2	1	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	3	3	5	5	0
Shindle, 3b.	2	2	1	4	2
Daly, 2b.	1	0	1	3	0
Grim, c.	1	1	9	3	0
Daub, p.	0	2	0	3	0
Total	10	11	27	15	2

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	..	—10

Earned runs—Cleveland, 1; Brooklyn, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Cuppy, 4. Struck out—By Cuppy, 1; by Daub, 1. Two-base hits—Corcoran, Shindle. Stolen base—Corcoran. Double plays—Daub, Corcoran, and Lachance, 2; McKean, O. Tebeau, and G. Tebeau. Wild pitch—Cuppy. Hit by pitched ball—Daub. Umpire—Mr. Murray.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burkett, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
McKean, ss.	2	1	3	4	1
G.Tebeau, 1b.	1	2	11	2	0
Blake, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
O. Tebeau, 2b.	0	0	4	1	0
McGarr, 3b.	0	1	1	3	1
O'Connor, c.	1	1	8	1	1
McAleer, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Wallace, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Total	7	8	27	13	3

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Lach'ce, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Burns, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
D'Wyer, rf.	0	0	3	0	2
Corcoran, ss.	0	0	2	4	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Daly, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Dailey, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Lucid, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Gumbert, p.	0	0	0	8	0
Total	1	2	27	12	2

Cleveland	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Lucid, 2; off Wallace, 3. Struck out—By Lucid, 1; by Gumbert, 4; by Wallace, 2. Three-base hit—O. Tebeau. Two-base hit—Burkett. Stolen base—Lachance. Hit by pitched ball—By Wallace, 1. Umpire—Mr. Murray.

Other League Games.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	0	2	0	0	1	4	4	1	..	—12
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—Boston, 16, St. Louis, 9. Errors—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Nichols and Ganzel; Clarkson and Peitz. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

MORNING GAME.

Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—6
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	—5

Base hits—Boston, 11. St. Louis, 9. Batteries—Stivetts and Ryan; Breitenstein and Peitz. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1—9
Cincinnati	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	—8

Base hits—Philadelphia, 14. Cincinnati, 14. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Foreman and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

MORNING GAME.

Philadelphia	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	—9
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Philadelphia, 14; Cincinnati, 10. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Carsey and Clements; Dwyer, Phillips, and Spies. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	3	0	0	0	8	1	5	0	2	—19
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3

Base hits—Washington, 24; Pittsburg, 12. Errors—Washington, 3; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Hart, Colcolough, Kinslow, and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

MORNING GAME.

Washington	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	7	1	—15
Pittsburg	3	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	—10

Base hits—Washington, 20; Pittsburg, 10. Errors—Washington, 6. Batteries—Anderson, Mercer, and McGuire; Hawley and Kinslow. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	..	—8
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4

Base hits—Baltimore, 14; Louisville, 10. Errors—

KEENAN WINS THE DERBY

Counter Tenor Swerved and so Lost the Prize for Col. Ruppert.

THE SWEEPSTAKES WENT TO AXIOM

Cissy Fitzgerald Divided Interest with the Racers—Lambley's Weakness in the Saddle Lost at Least Two Races.

Cissy Fitzgerald seemed to be the star at the Brooklyn Jockey Club races yesterday. Though there were seven races to be run, with a fair lot of horses in each, the blonde young woman who has as a stock in trade a wink and a kick attracted more attention than all the horses put together. That was, perhaps, because there was a typical holiday crowd at the track, in addition to the horsemen and bettors. Had Salvator and Tenny appeared for a renewal of one of their old-time struggles, even they would probably have had to play second fiddle to the blonde dancer who sat in a front row in the reserved seats, and was not put out by the stares of the crowd that filed to and fro in order to see how the woman of the diaphanous skirts looked off the stage. The managers of the track made a mistake in not advertising that she would be at the track, and engaging her to start the horses in one of the races. The 10,000 people or so that were at the track would probably have been doubled.

Aside from the woman, the fact that created the most comment was probably the rumor that the Coney Island Jockey Club had decided to dispense with the music by Lander's Band, which has always been a feature at their races. The rumor could hardly be credited, that the representative club of the country should drop one of its most attractive features for the sake of saving a few dollars, especially at a time when the better class of people are taking a new interest in the sport. The Coney Island Club can hardly afford to drop to the level of Brighton Beach as a mere money-making machine, especially when they recall the fact that the public has in the past been most liberal in its support, and enabled the club to earn very handsome dividends. It might as well keep its beautiful lawns unshorn and the flower beds bereft of the masses of beautiful multi-colored flowers, or close the doors of its hospitable and dainty clubhouse, as to dispense with the music.

People will not be satisfied at the Sheepshead Bay track without the music, and with the conversion of the beautiful course into a sort of enlarged Guttenberg gambling den. It was built for something brighter, better, and higher than that sort of thing.

Seven races were on for decision during the afternoon. They were not the most exciting that were ever run, taken as a whole. They were rather disappointing to the backers of the favorites, too, as but three of these could get home in front of their fields.

Damsel started things all right in the opening dash by winning in a great big gallop the scramble for two-year-old fillies at five furlongs.

Rey el Santa Anita gave the crowd a bad set-back in the handicap at a mile and an eighth, for which he was the favorite. The "Lucky" Baldwin horses have lately earned a reputation for more erratic running than the horses in Gov. "Bill" Daly and McCafferty strings used to have. Rey el Santa Anita maintained that reputation yesterday. He had a bad attack of the slows, and both Stowaway, the second choice, and Ajax, a 10 to 1 chance, beat him home in spite of the fact that Griffin, the jockey, has never been impeached, had the mount.

The private sweepstakes for two-year-old fillies proved what every one expected it would be, an easy race for President Dwyer's good filly Axiom, who was ridden by Taral. She simply played with her field, and won by a couple of lengths from Bessie Browning. The latter lasted long enough to beat the Oneck Stable's filly Lorrainia, who made the running for a half mile, out of a second place.

Counter Tenor was looked upon by most people as a certain winner of the Brooklyn Derby, which was the feature of the day's sport. But Gideon and Daly and their friends thought differently, and they made their horse Keenan the favorite before the race was ended. Keenan won the race, but the general belief after it was over was that had Taral or Murphy or Hamilton had the mount on Col. Ruppert's colt the result would have been reversed. Still, Keenan won a good race, and because he has been such a disappointment to his popular owners, he was congratulated without stint on the final success of their colt in a good race. Counter Tenor, in spite of the fact that he had the top weight, cut out the running and held the lead, with Keenan and Sir Galahad running next, until the horses were well into the stretch. Then with Counter Tenor a couple of lengths in front, Lambley made a move as if to hit the horse with his whip. The horse jumped away from the anticipated punishment, swerved clear to the outside rail, and swerved back and forth across the track, thus giving Keenan a chance to get to the front with too much room. Lambley, after riding a waiting race in front, to control his horse, and so lost the Derby for Col. Ruppert, who begins to think he is a "hoodoo" to his horses whenever he is at the track.

Patrician, cleverly ridden by Taral, won the Myrtle Stakes for P. J. Dwyer in a big gallop from Peacemaker, a horse that should have been closer up had Lambley been strong enough to have done justice to him. Perfectly ridden, it is doubtful, however, if the Philadelphian could have beaten Patrician, as he was a grand horse yesterday.

Lambley's weakness alone resulted in the loss of the sixth race for Col. Ruppert, as Manchester should have beaten Hallstone, who won the race by a neck. The seventh and last race was given to Corn Cob by the very poor start that was made, in which Golden Gate, Corn Cob, and Daric were sent off one way in front of the rest of the field. Golden Gate quit badly after a half mile was run, and so Corn Cob won.

Lambley's long illness and lack of strength, he now weighing but eighty-seven pounds, have entirely unfitted him for riding. He needs a long rest and the care of a competent physician. Col. Ruppert needs, and will probably have, a new rider in his place.

Details of the racing, the order in which the horses finished and the betting about each of the starters, are given herewith.

FIRST RACE.—A sweepstakes, for fillies two years old, of $15 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:02½.

1—Damsel, W. H. Maguire's ch. f., by Kinglike-Stonecrop, 120 pounds.....(Griffin)
2—Fascination, Oneck Stable's ch. f., 110.....(Doggett)
3—Ardath, P. Lorillard's ch. f., 110.....(Penn)
4—Bernardine, 110.
5—Santuzza, 110.

Betting.			
To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—5..Damsel	Out	20—1..Santuzza	8—1
9—5..Fascination	1—2	25—1..Annalyle	10—1
8—1..Ardath	2—1	40—1..Top-Topsy	15—1
20—1..Bernardine	8—1		

Won by a length; half a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—A handicap sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $750 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:58.

1—Stowaway, McStea & Clarke's ch. h., 5 years, by Spendthrift-Carrie Phillips, 108½ pounds.....(Doggett)
2—Ajax, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s br. h., 5, 109..(Lamle)
3—Rey El Santa Anita, Santa Anita Stable's b. c., 4, 126.....(Griffin)
4—Restraint, 5, 90.
5—Play or Pay, 4, 97½.

Betting.			
To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—1..Stowaway	1—2	20—1..Restraint	5—1
10—1..Ajax	2—1	25—1..Play or Pay	6—1
2—5..Rey El Santa Anita	Out		

Won by three lengths; a neck between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—A private sweepstakes of $500 each, $100 forfeit, for fillies two years old. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:02.

1—Axiom, P. J. Dwyer's b. f., by Maxim-Touche Pas, 115 pounds.....(Taral)
2—Bessie Browning, J. J. McCafferty's ch. f., 115.....(Reiff)
3—Lorrainia, Oneck Stable's br. f., 115..(Doggett)

Betting.			
To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—8..Axiom	Out	4—1..Lorrainia	3—5
5—1..B. Browning	4—5		

Won by two lengths; six lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Derby, for three-year-olds, of $100 each, half forfeit; or $10 if declared by Jan. 1, 1895, or $20 if declared by April 1; with $2,500 added, of which $500 to second and $200 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:10¼.

1—Keenan, John Daly's ch. c., by Lisbon-Patrimony, 122 pounds.....(Griffin)
2—Counter Tenor, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, ch. c., 127..(Lamle)
3—Sir Galahad, J. R. & F. P. Keene's ch. c., 122.....(Taral)
4—Kennel, 122. 5—Truepenny, 122.

Betting.			
To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—5..Keenan	Out	12—1..Kennel	2—1
7—5..Co'nt'r Ten'r	2—5	25—1..Truepenny	5—1
15—1..Sir Galahad	3—1		

Won by two lengths; eight lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—The Myrtle Stakes, of $2,000, for three-year-olds and upward; $50 each, or $20 if declared by April 1, starters to pay $100 additional; the winner to receive $1,500, the second $300, and the third $200; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49.

1—Patrician, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 4 years, by St. Blaise-Peeress, 112½ pounds.....(Taral)
2—Peacemaker, Goughacres Stable's ch. c., 4, 104.....(Lamle)
3—Buckrene, J. J. McCaffrey's ch. c., 4, 106.....(Reiff)
4—Song & Dance, 4, 103.
5—Assignee, 4, 97.
6—Ed Kearney, 4, 110.

Betting.			
To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—1..Patrician	8—5	7—2..Song and Dance	4—5
4—1..Peacemaker	1—1		
6—5..Buckrene	2—5	15—1..Assignee	5—1
		6—1..Ed Kearney	9—5

Won by three lengths; neck between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15.

1—Hallstone, Charles Graham's b. c., by Sensation-Mag, 109½ pounds.....(Doggett)
2—Manchester, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, b. c., 102.....(Lambley)
3—Sun Up, J. J. McCafferty's ch. c., 102.....(Lamle)
4—McKee, 102.
5—Fannie B., 97.
6—Irish Reel, 101.
7—Ella Reed, 97.

Betting.			
To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
3—1..Hallstone	1—2	25—1..Fannie B	8—1
7—1..Manchester	1—2	3—1..Irish Reel	3—1
7—1..Sun Up	1—2	15—1..Ella Reed	5—1
6—5..McKee	2—5		

Won by a neck; four lengths between second and third.

SEVENTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16½.

1—Cornobb, F. O. Burridge's br. c., by Galore-Folmaise, 102 pounds.....(Garrigan)
2—Daric, T. B. Doswell's b. c., 102.....(Finnegan)
3—Golden Gate, W. C. Daly's ch. c., 111½.(Taral)
4—Kisbern, 105.
5—Andrews, 102.
6—Maretti, 108.
7—Jack the Jew, 102.
8—Claurece, 97.
9—Monte Carlo, 103.

Betting.			
To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—1..Corncob	8—1	3—1..Maretti	7—10
5—1..Daric	7—5	5—1..Jack the Jew	2—1
2—1..Golden Gate	3—5	25—1..Claurece	10—1
15—1..Kisbern	5—1	8—1..Monte Carlo	5—2
25—1..Andrews	10—1		

Won by three lengths; a length between second and third.

GOOD TROTTING AT BELMONT.

Mascot Finally Wins a Nine Heat Contest.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Decoration Day at Belmont Park was marked by a good-sized attendance, a fine track, and some fast racing. The unfinished 2:25 pace and three well-filled contests were on the programme for decision. Mascot Jr., fulfilled expectations by winning the eighth and ninth heats of yesterday's postponed event, and placed first money to his credit.

The summaries.

2:25 Class.—Pacing; purse $500; (concluded.)

Mascot, Jr., b. g., by Wilkes-Hurrah, (Elliott)	10	7	9	6	9	8	1	1	1
Calypso, ch. s., by M. E. Ewen, (Miller)	5	8	1	1	2	9	6	3	3
Comet, ch. g., by Kilbuck Tom, (Barnes)	8	3	2	4	8	1	4	2	2
Kate Greenlander, br. bik. f., by Greenlander, (Andrews)	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	5	dr.
Arion, br. g., by Frank W., (Jackson)	1	4	4	6	7	7	5	4	dr.
Lizzie Myers, ch. m., (Ludwig)	9	9	6	5	6	6	3	dr.	
Simon Bolliver, ch. g., (Hutchinson)	2	2	10	3	4	3	dis.		
Allen J., ch. g., (Chance)	3	5	5	7	5	4	dis.		
Clan Alpine, b. s., (Hatch)	6	6	7	9	3	5	dis.		
Pickaninny, b. m., (Green)	7	10	8	dis.					
Argenta b. m., (Fleming)	...Dis.								
Billy West, ch. g., (Fear)	...Dis.								

Time—2:20¾; 2:17¾; 2:17¾; 2:19¼; 2:20; 2:21¼; 2:23¾; 2:19¾; 2:20.

2:18 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Queen Alfred, b. m., by Alfred G., dam Alls, by Jaybird, (Campbell)	2	1	1	1
Nellie D., b. m., by Tootles, Jr., (Hatch)	1	6	10	8
Jacksonian, b. g., (Tyson)	7	2	2	2
Pat-My-Boy, rn. g., (Scattergood)	10	4	3	3
Almontine, b. m., (R. Grady)	4	3	11	4
Katherine S., rn. m., (Clark)	3	10	5	6
Verlinda B., gr. m., (Greenway)	12	5	4	9
Scranton Belle, br. m., (Payne)	8	9	9	5
Chance, b. g., (Ryan)	6	11	8	10
Claymore, b. g., (Earnest)	13	12	6	11
Martin K., ch. g., (Shinn)	11	8	7	7
Roseburn, ch. g., (Fear)	9	7	12	dr
Hundley, ch. g., (Clayton)	5	13	dis	

Time—2:18¼; 2:18½; 2:15¾; 2:18.

2:27 Class.—Pacing; purse $500.

Oakland Prince, b. s., Frontini, dam Lady Cuyler, by Cuyler, (Haight)	1	1	2	1
Prince Albert, ch. g., by Greenwich, (Stayton)	10	10	1	5
On Time, b. g., (Hanley)	3	3	7	2
Maud N., b. m., (Reamer)	4	2	3	4
Dr. C., b. g., (Detsch)	2	7	9	7
Silver Mark, b. g., (Clark)	9	9	5	3
Antonina, b. m., (Greenway)	5	8	6	6
Fleetwood, ch. g., (Shiner)	6	6	4	dr
Tom Medium, blk. g., (Woerner)	8	5	8	dr
Orphan Boy, ch. g., (Campbell)	7	4	dis	
Clodia, b. m., (Payne)	11	dis		

Time—2:20¾; 2:20¾; 2:21¼; 2:23.

2:18 Class.—Pacing; purse $500.

Prairie Lilly, b. m., by Adrian Wilkes, dam by Hamdallatia, (Boyle)	1	1	1
Miss Woodford, b. m., (Greenway)	2	2	2
Dalgetty, br. g., (Payne)	3	3	3
Happiness, b. m., (Reamer)	4	4	4
Omega, rn. m., (Tyson)	dis		
You Tell, ch. g., (Earnest)	dis		

Time—2:13¾; 2:13½; 2:14.

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HARLEM RIVER REGATTA

Some Fine Contests in All the Boating Events.

NEW-YORK NAVAL RESERVE VICTORY

Defeat the Boston Men in Twelve-Oared Cutter—Winners in the Single and Double Shells and Other Events.

Under fair skies and over a good course, the twenty-ninth regatta of the Harlem River Association was held on the historic old river yesterday. It did not seem as if a particle of the enthusiasm of former years was lacking, and the events in nearly every instance were creditably contested. The bridges and the river banks were filled with lookers-on all day long.

The thirteen boat clubs comprising the association are as follows: Atalanta Boat Club, Columbia College Athletic Association, Dauntless Rowing Club, Friendship Boat Club, First Bohemian Boat Club, Harlem Rowing Club, Lone Star Boat Club, Metropolitan Rowing Club, New-York Athletic Club, Nonpareil Rowing Club, Nassau Boat Club, Union Boat Club, and Wyanoke Boat Club.

The tug Cornelius Van Cott had been chartered by the officers of the regatta. They were as follows: Referee—Claude R. Zappone, Anoloston Boat Club, Washington, D. C.; Starter—Robert H. Pelton, Long Island Amateur Rowing Association, N. Y.; Clerk of the Course—Theodore Van Raden, Atalanta Boat Club; Timekeepers—John H. Abeel, Jr., Nassau Boat Club, N. Y., George D. Phillips, New-York Athletic Club, and E. W. Bradbury, Nonpareil Rowing Club; Judges—10, to 11:30 A. M., and 3 to 4:30 P. M.—W. F. Cody, Nonpareil Rowing Club; M. D. Michaels, Ravenswood Boat Club, and E. L. Gilbert, Dauntless Rowing Club, 1 to 2:30 P. M., and 5 to 6 P. M.—George Young, Atalanta Boat Club; G. Hafer, Lone Star Boat Club, and Frederick Gardner, Waverly Boat Club.

On the Van Cott were the following delegates to the association: Atalanta Boat Club—H. W. Wotherspoon, Jr., G. B. Heath, C. A. Herbell; Columbia College Athletic Union—Fred H. Sill, Joseph L. Fearing, Walter C. Shoup; Dauntless Rowing Club—H. W. Walter, Charles W. Coleman, Edwin Hamerschlag; Friendship Boat Club—James A. Hodnett, Benjamin F. Meyer, Oliver Hart; First Bohemian Boat Club—Frank Muller, A. G. Pick, A. Maronsek; Harlem Rowing Club—James Pilkington, John E. Nagle, J. A. Heraty; Lone Star Boat Club—Leon Mayer, J. Lobeil, H. A. Loh; Metropolitan Rowing Club—Julius D. Mathy, E. J. Mulcaher, T. S. Mahoney; New-York Athletic Club—W. H. Pinckney, G. D. Phillips, Robert Appleton; Nonpareil Rowing Club—Henry J. Behrens, Jr., J. J. Murphy, J. H. Hamnon; Nassau Boat Club—Frederick Villman, John H. Abeel, Jr., Thomas E. Deeley; Union Boat Club—P. M. Cassidy, F. J. Burke, E. P. Reynolds; Wyanoke Boat Club—W. Graham, Dr. J. F. Buckley, S. S. Smith.

The usual course, a little over a mile, straight away from Gale's lumber dock, near the Central Bridge, a point just below Macomb's Dam Bridge, was mapped out. In the different events there were forty-three entries, one being from Philadelphia.

In the trial heats for the junior single shells, Leon Mayer of the Lone Star Boat Club won quite handily. In the second heat, M. Mulhearn of the Empire Boat Club got in ahead of Russell of the Metropolitans by half a length. A. R. Pope of the New-York Athletic Club, after going a third of a mile, was capsized. H. F. Burchell of the Iona Boat Club of Philadelphia won the third heat easily.

The junior double shells was hotly contested from start to finish. The Harlems won, with Nonpareil second, and Dauntless third. The Unions actually finished second, but were disqualified for fouling the Nonpareil boat.

What was really the prettiest and certainly the most exciting race of the day took place at 1 o'clock, when the New-York Naval Reserve and Boston Naval Reserve twelve-oared cutters met. The sturdy young men, in their big boats, attracted much attention. At the crack of the pistol they got off together. It was nip and tuck from start to finish, the New-Yorks winning by about three feet. The two bows of the New-York boat fainted at the conclusion of the race, and it was some time before they were brought around.

The New-Yorks protested two of the Boston men, and the Bostons protested the New-York coxswain, the ground in each case being that the rower was in the United States navy.

At the close of this race the New-York boat was in collision with the stakeboat, and Robert Pelton, one of the judges, was tumbled overboard. He was rescued by a boat that was near by.

The intermediate single shells was won by H. F. Burchell of the Ionas, and the intermediate four-oared gigs by the Atalantas.

Hawkins of the Harlems had an easy thing of it in the senior singles, beating Ritterbush handily. Mulcare was spilled out opposite the Union boathouse.

The final in the junior singles was won by Burchall of Philadelphia. In the senior doubles the Harlem pair had little trouble in defeating the Unions.

A particularly good race was the junior eight-oared shells, which was won handily by the fine crew of the First Bohemians.

The Nonpareils captured the intermediate double shells with little trouble.

There was considerable trouble with the next event—the junior four-oared shells. After two false starts, in which the Unions twice fouled the New-York Athletic Club boat, one of the latter broke an oar, a start was made—the Unions, owing to the damage to their boat, dropping out. The Metropolitans won by a boat's length from the New-York Athletic Club.

The last event of the day was hotly contested. It was the senior eight-oared shells, and was contested by the New-York Athletic Club and the First Bohemian Boat Club. It was a pretty race, although the Bohemians had their opponents in hand from the start, and won with little difficulty.

The summary of the races is as follows:

Junior Single Shells.—First Trial Heat—Won by Leon Mayer, Lone Star B. C.; Arthur Davenport, Atalanta B. C., second. Time—7:07. Other Starters—W. P. De Witt, Hudson B. C.; Caleb Weeks, Dauntless B. C. Second Trial Heat—Won by Michael Mulhearn, Empire B. C.; Stephen Smith, Metropolitan, B. C., second. Time—7:15¼. Other Starters—George Russell, Metropolitan B. C.; A. R. Pope, New-York A. C. Third Trial Heat—Won by H. F. Burchell, Iona B. C., Philadelphia; A. G. Wolf, Union B. C., New-York, second. Time—7:15. Other Starters—Stephen G. Carr, Nassau B. C., New-York; Norman G. Johnson, Columbia College, New-York; Clarence Varian, Atalanta B. C., New-York.

Junior Double Shells.—Won by Harlem B. C.—Clarence Mose, J. W. Maher; G. C. Schneider, E. A. Nicola, C. Chase, C. C. Time—6:38. Other Starters—J. F. Farrelly, P. M. Cassidy, Union B. C.; William Tucker, D. McNeill, Dauntless B. C.

Match Race.—Won by New-York Naval Reserve; Boston Naval Reserve second. Time—8:18.

Intermediate Single Shells.—Won by H. P. Burchell, Iona B. C., Philadelphia; W. Goodkind, Lone Star B. C., New-York, second; T. S. Mahoney, Metropolitan B. C., New-York, other starter. Time—6:41.

Intermediate Four-Oared Gig.—Won by Atalanta B. C., Samuel Phillips, A. F. Costello, Warren Leslie, H. W. Gaillard; coxswain, E. Villeverde; substitute coxswain, E. J. Byrne; second—Dauntless B. C., E. Miller, H. Devoe, J. Knipe, H. Farjeon; coxswain, E. W. Elkins; substitute coxswain, E. H. Anderson; other starters were: Union B. C., M. A. Cornell, H. Hjertberg, C. Knapp, P. Hefferman; coxswain. C. H. Skinner; substitute coxswain, E. P. Reynolds; Wyanoke B. C., Louis Kragel, Henry Renning, William Maher, John McGuire; coxswain, Fred de Camp. Time—5:42¼.

Senior Single Shells.—Won by T. Hawkins, Harlem B. C.; Ritterbush, Waverly B. C., second. Time—6:15.

Senior Four-Oared Shells.—Won by New-York A. C., W. H. Pinckney, E. F. Haubold, F. W. Howard, J. R. Crawford;) Atalanta B. C. (Victor Von Musits, E. P. Cunningham, James Hughes, H. H. Wotherspoon, Jr.,) second. Time—5:37½.

Junior Single Shells.—Final Heat—Won by Burchell, Mayer second. Time—6:32¾.

Senior Doubles, Open.—Won by Harlem R. C., (J. E. Nagle, F. Hawkins;) Union B. C. (P. Cassidy, James F. Farrelly,) second. Time—5:49¼.

Junior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by First Bohemian B. C. (F. Zoubeck, V. Sedlacek, F. Vitan, F. Vesely, J. Chrastil, J. Charwat, J. Skorpil, M. Sohina; coxswain, J. Skoda; substitute coxswain, J. F. Tesar;) Wyanoke B. C., (Thomas Barry, John Smith, Howard Buckman, John Benson, Harry Lubkert, Thomas Ferguson, James McCutcheon, B. Deane; coxswain, Samuel Walker,) second. Time—5:03¾.

Intermediate Double Shells.—Won by Nonpareil B. C.—George C. Schneider, E. A. Nicola; second, Harlem B. C.—C. Mase, J. W. Maher. Other starter, Lone Star B. C.—B. Graber, W. Goodkind.—Time—5:43.

Junior Four-Oared Shells.—Won by Metropolitan B. C.—W. J. Ryan, F. Morrison, J. C. L. Hogge, W. A. Grant; second, New-York A. C.—E. M. Carey, F. V. Dobbins, T. E. Tomlinson, E. T. Littell. Other starter, New Manhattan A. C.—T. Jordan, V. Grode, A. Hovey, A. Featherstone. Time—5:21.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by First Bohemian B. C.—W. Chrastil, O. Noxotny, J. Behensky, A. Larman, C. Waucura, F. Zelezny, J. Belohlavek, J. Koudelka; coxswain, J. F. Tesar; substitute coxswain, J. Skoda; second, New-York A. C.—W. H. Pinckney, F. Douglass, O. L. Clark, E. J. Keane, E. F. Haubold, F. W. Howard, R. Walden, J. R. Crawford; coxswain, D. G. Smyth; substitute coxswain, Campbell Smyth. Time—5:07.

INSTITUTES' FINE ROWING.

They Win Several Races at the Passaic Regatta.

NEWARK, N. J., May 30.—The twenty-first annual regatta of the Passaic River Amateur Rowing Association was rowed to-day on the Passaic River course and proved a big success. Five thousand persons lined the banks and occupied seats in the clubhouses. To sundown the interest did not flag.

The Institutes of Newark, who won The New-York Times Prize last year, were victorious in several events, winning the senior four-oared shells with some of last year's men in the boat, and also the intermediate singles, with Coburn.

Only one race was rowed in heats—the junior eight-oared shells—and it was the prettiest of the day. The University of Pennsylvania won the first heat in the slow time of 8:11½, and the Passaics of Newark won the second in 8:08. The final heat was won by the Passaics.

As the crews pulled off on the course in the first heat the Pennsylvania collegians showed the prettiest form. The Triton rowed well, but there were weak spots in the crew.

Pennsylvania led at the finish by about a length and clear water.

In the final heat of the junior eight-oared shells the Passaics had the closest kind of a shave, winning by only half a length from the Vespers of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia fared better in the other races, however, winning three in succession.

All the races were on the usual mile course straightaway from the Erie Railroad bridge, up stream in the morning, and down stream in the afternoon. Hundreds of ladies were present to witness the sport.

The officials of the day were:

Committee—Theodore F. Keer, Triton Boat Club; Secretary—O. E. Thurber, Triton Boat Club; Treasurer—Peter Young, Eureka Boat Club.

Regatta Commitee—H. M. Jury, Eureka Boat Club, Chairman; Dr. Vinson, Triton Boat Club; M. S. Brown, Passaic Boat Club; M. Dougher, Newark Racing Club; Thomas H. Knowles, Institute Boat Club.

The summaries follow:

JUNIOR SINGLE SCULLS.

No. 1, M. Sommers, Passaic Boat Club, Newark.

No. 2, Frank J. Coburn, Institute Boat Club, Newark.

No. 3, William A. Fischer, Varuna Boat Club, Brooklyn.

Fischer won, four lengths; Coburn second, Sommers distanced. Time—6:40.

JUNIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELL.

No. 1, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, freshmen crew—Clarence Kelsey, bow; Walter M. Hunter, 2; Oscar J. West, 3; Dwight F. Mallory, 4; Herbert H. Russell, 5; Frank K. Darrach, 6; Gustav P. Siegner, 7; Thomas A. Derr, Captain, stroke; George L. McEvoy, coxswain.

No. 2, Triton Boat Club, Newark.—George H. Haddow, bow; Harry S. Farmer, 2; Jerome D. Gedney, 3; Robert Appleton, 4; William Cox, 5; Alfred Linck, 6; John Trescher, 7; Clifford Brown, stroke; W. Harry Osborne, coxswain.

No. 3, Newark Rowing Club.—M. P. Cain, bow; D. J. Harkins, 2; J. G. Duffy, 3; G. H. Boeger, 4; J. J. Murray, 5; J. J. Kellett, 6; John Cavanaugh, 7; Daniel Ruder, stroke; Matthew Quigley, coxswain.

First Heat—University of Pennsylvania won, one length; Tritons second. Time—8:11½.

Second Heat Junior eight-oared shell:

No. 1, Passaic B. C., Newark—T. A. Toering, bow; F. P. Norris, No. 2; E. B. Brooks, 3; C. H. Sharpley, 4; W. H. Shepard, 5; A. F. Weisenegger, 6; C. Schwinn, 7; J. A. Spence, stroke; R. W. Alexander, coxswain.

No. 2, Institute B. C., Newark—Thomas Sansom, bow; John Paque, Jr., No. 2; Edward L. Presendorfer, 3; John F. Gallagher, 4; James A. Gorman, 5; A. L. Fitzpatrick, 6; M. M. Mullin, 7; H. Schwertfuehrer, stroke; Adam F. Hertig, coxswain.

No. 3, Vesper B. C., Philadelphia—Charles Wilder, bow; J. M. Patterson, No. 2; W. P. Craig, 3; N. Jennigen, 4; John F. Geiger, 5; E. D. King, Jr., 6; Daniel Hegarty, 7; Howard Gresmer, stroke; L. C. Abell, coxswain.

Passaics won, one-third of a length; Vespers second. Time—8:08.

Final Heat, Junior Eight-Oared Shells.—Passaics, Newark, won, half a length; Vespers, Philadelphia, second; Tritons, Newark, third. Time—8:06.

SENIOR FOUR-OARED SHELLS.

No. 1, Institute Boat Club, Newark.—William F. Kiely bow; Otto W. Keuchler, No. 2; Owen E. Fox, 3; V. Lockmeier, stroke.

No. 2, Passaic Boat Club, Newark.—A. J. Hedges, Jr., bow; Frank Champion, No. 2; J. L. Jenkinson, 3; Joseph Gott, stroke.

Institutes won handily. Time—7:39.

INTERMEDIATE SINGLE SCULLS.

Coburn won by two lengths; Quigley second. Time—6:38.

SENIOR EIGHT SHELLS.

No. 1, Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia.—William Brownell, bow; E. Reiter, Jr., No. 2; C. Salinger, 3; H. Hillegass, 4; G. Hillegass, 5; J. Paul, 6; J. Lynch, 7; William Hoover, stroke; G. Mitchell, coxswain.

No. 2, Triton Boat Club, Newark.—Fred Holt, bow; A. M. Harris, No. 2; C. E. Sutphen, Jr., 3; Charles Hadfield, 4; Massie Milne, 5; John Davidson, Jr., 6; John Castles, 7; Ezra Brank, stroke; Harry Colton, coxswain.

The Fairmounts won on a foul, the Tritons being distanced. Time (Unofficial)—8:03¾.

SENIOR DOUBLE SCULLS.

No. 1, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia.—Frederick Cresser, bow; J. Y. Parke, stroke.

No. 2, Passaic Boat Club, Newark.—E. A. McCoy, bow; C. T. Donegan, stroke.

No. 3, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Barge Club won; Passaics second. Time—6:50¾.

JUNIOR DOUBLE SCULLS.

Quaker City Barge Club won; Tritons second. Time—6:56.

SENIOR FOUR GIG.

Crescent Boat Club won; Institutes second. Time—5:37.

SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS.

No. 1.—Alfred Russell, Toronto Rowing Club, Toronto.

No. 2.—C. T. Donegan, Passaic Boat Club, Newark.

No. 3.—Fred Cresser, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia.

No. 4.—J. B. Juvenal, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia.

Donegan won; Russell, second; Cresser, third. Time—6:06¾.

Junior Four-Oared Gig Race.—Tritons won; Orion, second; Institutes, third. Time—6:05.

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ATLANTICS' OPENING RACE

Twenty-nine Yachts Start in a Contest Down the Bay.

YACHTSMEN START THE SEASON WELL

Races of the Harlem, Seawanhaka, Kill Von Kull, and Other Clubs—Sails on the Bay and Sound.

That there is new blood in the Atlantic Yacht Club was very evident by the way the opening day of the season was celebrated yesterday. The flag was hoisted and saluted by a fleet of more than fifty yachts, and then twenty-nine took part in a race down to the Southwest Spit and back.

It was hardly an ideal day for yachtsmen; they always want a good breeze, but yesterday was a day for the yachtsmen to take their landlubber friends out for a sail, and they enjoyed the excursion hugely. The sun shone as though bent on making Long Island and Staten Island connect by drying up the water between the two. There was not a breath of wind early in the morning, but about noon a few catspaws ruffled the water just enough to make the Regatta Committee think the yachts could get over the course. The owners of the twenty-nine yachts thought they would try, but many gave up the attempt before they had gone very far. In spite of all this, the race was a good one, and if nothing else was worth witnessing, every one was amply repaid for the trouble of going down the bay by seeing the Vigilant out, and sailing like a witch, under very unfavorable conditions.

The Atlantic yachtsmen regard the Vigilant as their personal property, and if she had sailed anywhere else yesterday but in their race there would have been much grumbling.

E. A. Willard visited Vice Commodore Adams on his flagship, the handsome schooner Sachem, early in the morning, and told him that the Vigilant would sail in honor of the occasion, although she was in nothing like fit condition. She had no board, no spinnaker, and only her old sail, and her rigging was in such poor shape that the luffrope of her mainsail parted as the sail was being hoisted, and it took half an hour to repair the damage.

Commodore and Mrs. Adams had a host of friends with them on the Sachem. There were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ceballos, Miss Wetherbee, Col. David E. Austen, Fleet Captain T. L. Watson, William Jackson, M. J. Verdery, and W. E. Pearl. They started for the race and went over a good part of the course, and then came back. The Sachem looks as handsome as she ever did, and with such jovial spirits as the Commodore, Col. Austen, and Capt. Watson on board there was no lack of fun.

The ceremonies began with the Atlantic Club's burgee being hoisted and saluted. The yachts anchored in two lines off the clubhouse, the big boats forming the offshore line, and the smaller yachts the inshore. Prom

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:15—The Tzigane.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:15—The Fatal Card.
AMBROSE PARK, 39th St, South Brooklyn—8:00 and 8:00—Black America.
AMERICAN, 42d St-8th Av—8:15—The Irish Artist.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—A Daughter of the Revolution.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—A Gaiety Girl.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—8:00—Wax Works. Vaudeville.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:10—His Wife's Father. Matinée, 2:00—Couldock Testimonial.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Corner Grocery.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby.
GARRICK, Broadway-35th St—8:30—Prince Karl.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—The Lily of Killarney.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—Puddinhead Wilson.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Hamlet II.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Living Pictures.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Little Christopher.
POLO GROUNDS, 8th Av-157th St—4:00—New-York vs. Chicago.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Too Much Johnson.
TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av—7:30—Der Oberstsiger.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
3 A. M.	71	53	6 P. M.	74	57
6 A. M.	73	54	9 P. M.	69	56
9 A. M.	79	65	11 P. M.	78	54
12 M.	81	63	12 P. M.	79	52
4 P. M.	73	58			

Average temperature yesterday, 74; average temperature for corresponding date last year, 57.5; average temperature for corresponding date last twenty years, 64.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's Weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 2.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

MR. CARLISLE'S POSITION.

Senator Blackburn is very indignant because the Administration is "interfering" in his re-election to the Senate from Kentucky. The interference consists of the speeches of the Secretary of the Treasury in behalf of sound money. He does not complain of Mr. Carlisle personally, and concedes his right as an old Kentuckian and a Democrat to take part in the discussion. But he objects to Mr. Carlisle, as a Cabinet officer, throwing the weight of the Federal Administration in the scale against him. The distinction is both impracticable and misleading. Mr. Carlisle has not a dual character, one phase of which he can act in while laying aside the other. If he speaks at all he must speak as the Finance Minister of the Nation. This is what Senator Blackburn resents. He has no right to resent it. The Secretary is not only entitled, but he is bound, to defend the principles of the Administration with the application of which he is especially charged.

The currency question is a national one. It is so in this country even more than in other countries, because it must be settled by national legislation or by the action of the National Executive under existing laws. In England it is a matter of course for the Ministry to advocate the financial policy of the Government. They are responsible for it. This is so clearly recognized that Mr. Balfour—who would be Prime Minister after a Unionist victory—has been told by a large body of those who belong to his party that he must make it plain that his peculiar notions on bimetallism are his own strictly personal notions, and that he will not allow them to be accepted as the views of his party or of himself as a party leader. This is simply a precaution, because bimetallism is not a live political issue in that country.

In this country the currency question is very live indeed, and the responsibility of the Secretary of the Treasury is very great regarding it. He has to keep some $800,000,000 currency constantly redeemable in gold, with a bare $100,000,000 of gold reserve. Senator Blackburn proposes the unlimited independent coinage of silver, which would make the Treasury's task absolutely impossible. Mr. Carlisle would be recreant to his duty and foolishly weak if he did not use all the influence he can exert to keep Mr. Blackburn from going back to the Senate. It is a question of self-preservation in his case. It is also a question of national honor which the Secretary is bound to defend and which Mr. Blackburn has assailed, and if re-elected would continue to assail.

HOME RULE THE BOTTOM PRINCIPLE

Representatives of the various municipal reform organizations constituting the National Municipal League have been discussing the problem of city government at an annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio. There is a general agreement that the fundamental principles of the reform are home rule and non-partisanship, but the bottom principle of all is home rule, because it is a necessary condition for securing non-partisanship. So long as municipal administration is made constantly dependent upon State legislation it cannot be entirely freed from party influences.

The Mayor of Chattanooga, in his address at the Cleveland meeting, said: "Legislative interference with municipal government by special enactment cannot be too strongly condemned. The citizens are the best judges of what their community requires." We have had in the last few months in this city a striking illustration of the pernicious effects of legislative meddling. We had a decisive municipal reform victory at the polls, and the people understood perfectly well what the community required and were ready to support the measures needed to secure it. But these measures could only be obtained by State legislation, and that they could not control.

There was not a single representative of the city elected on the municipal reform issue in the Senate, and those in the Assembly were in a hopeless minority. The people of the city desired nonpartisanship in their government, and were ready to sustain it, and they demanded legislation in its behalf. But a large majority of the lawmakers represented the rest of the State, and the people of the rest of the State had no direct concern in the matter and took little interest in it. Neither they nor their representatives were good judges of what this community required. The indifference of the constituents of legislators left the latter free to seek party gain in the administration of our municipal affairs, and they exerted all their power to secure that through legislation affecting the city. That is what defeated reform measures and forced a regard for party interests upon the city. Four months of party intrigue and manipulation at Albany so befogged a Mayor elected on a non-partisan platform and pledged to give it effect that he gave his approval at last to a distinctly party measure on the avowed ground that it was demanded by the Republicans of the rest of the State, whose wishes were entitled to respect.

Of course their wishes in a matter affecting the conduct of the Police Department of this city were entitled to no respect whatever, and the political designs of a party majority in the State Legislature could only interfere with the purposes of reform in the city. Municipal administration should be nonpartisan and businesslike. It must be so in order to be efficient and honest, but it can only be made so by being put under the complete control of the people who constitute the municipality. The thing to be got rid of is all special enactments affecting local government. State authority must furnish the framework of municipal government, but it should be so devised as to give, under proper general limitations, absolute control over local interests to those who represent the community to which those interests belong. Home rule for cities is the essential condition of non-partisanship, and consequently of permanent reform in municipal government.

THE DEPEW HAPPY FAMILY.

Mr. Chauncey Depew is very much alive to everything that is going on. That is his specialty, and if he were proud of anything, which of course he is not, it would be of what the late Charles Reade called "general width-awake." His memorable dinner, at which we trust that nothing disagreed with the guests except each other, was evidently the result of his appreciation of the lamented Mr. Barnum's discovery of the Happy Family, whereby it was demonstrated that a modus vivendi could be established between animals commonly supposed to be incompatible. Dr. Depew has undertaken to extend this demonstration to the field of politics, to which its inventor would have hesitated to carry it, and to prove that for the space of a dinner party, to which he prudently limited the experiment, a score of ambitious Republicans could be gathered without coming to blows, or even exchanging abusive language.

Of course the line had to be drawn somewhere. Mr. Barnum did not undertake to introduce the Tasmanian devil into his collection, and neither did Mr. Depew venture to invite Foraker. Before the third course was over, as he knew very well, Foraker would have had his fish-knife under the next man's fifth rib. There are some animals with which not even a Hagenbeck would venture to take liberties in public, certainly not without the precaution of a preliminary private rehearsal. But, even short of Foraker, a showman may manifest great temerity, and it is plain that Mr. Depew contrived to gather around his hospitable board one of the most interesting collections of the fauna of the United States ever shown "under one canvas." It would be interesting to know the name of the solitary specimen of animated nature that regretted, and also his reason for regretting, whether it was that he distrusted himself, his fellow-invitees, or the intentions of his host. It could not have been Col. Waring, though his presence would have added to the interest of the experiment, because he is a Mugwump, and therefore ineligible. It could not well have been Mr. Root or "Lou" Payn without being both of them, which it certainly was not, and Lou Payn's absence would in any case be fully explained by the fact that he is too earnest and horny-handed a toiler to condescend to the frivolity of a dress coat. But the absence of two eminent straight Republicans, of whom one had publicly asserted that the other had been for a quarter of a century a stench in the nostrils of all decent people, was very nearly if not fully offset by the presence of three eminent straight Republicans of whom two had publicly charged bad faith and even mendacity upon the third. The experiment was indeed a crucial test. The carnivorous Fish made no attempt to devour the ruminant Warner Miller, who was indeed protected from him to the extent of the length of the table. The squamose Platt brought his cold ophidian gaze diagonally to bear upon the cunicular and fascinated Strong, whom, however, the distance and the knowledge that his enemy, though retaining his poison sac and his glare, had had his fangs drawn, presently encouraged and enabled to browse in peace. It was a great success.

So far as we can make out, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt was the only person present as a guest in the usual acceptation of the term, for even Mr. D. O. Mills appears to have attended in a representative capacity as the only accessible sponsor of a vanished boom. The host was of course the showman, and the other diners appear to have been without exception present as "exhibits."

Mr. Depew himself explained the Happy Family by saying that the assemblage of it was intended "to smooth out the political acerbities of the hour." This is probably not exactly what he meant. What he really intended, we venture to think, was to sweeten the political asperities of the hour. We may take leave to doubt whether he succeeded, and whether, although while they were actually under his eye he exhibited a wonderful power of controlling them and holding their instincts in abeyance, his guests did not hate each other rather more after dinner than before. It was given out that "at the top of the menu there was a big D," and there were unquestionably a great many big D's at the bottom. But Mr. Depew is a versatile character, and to do justice alike to him and to his Happy Family it is necessary to assume that he assembled it exclusively in his capacity of humorist, and not at all in his capacity, the notion of which is in itself not without humor, of practical politician.

THE GERRYMANDERING EXPERT.

A committee of our Board of Aldermen has had no great difficulty in dividing the twelve Senate districts contained within the city limits into thirty-five Assembly districts in the manner required by the Constitution. On the face of it the division seems to be a fair one, and the only complaint made by a minority member of the committee relates to but one Senate district, the Sixteenth, which contains the Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Assembly Districts. The gerrymander was made by the Constitutional Convention, and the Senate districts are unnecessarily irregular in form and unequal in population. The committee of Aldermen has taken these in regular order and divided each into three Assembly districts up to the Twenty-first, which contains only two, and the Assembly districts in each Senate district are fairly compact and symmetrical in form, and there are very slight departures from equality of citizen population. No ground has yet appeared for calling this plan a gerrymander.

But in Kings County the joint committee of the Supervisors and of the Brooklyn Aldermen have had a hired expert in gerrymandering at work for many weeks at $250 a month, for the avowed purpose of getting fourteen Republican Assembly districts out of the total of twenty-one into which the seven Senate districts must be divided. The joint committee had a meeting the other night, but could do nothing because the expert was absent. The committee seems to know nothing about the matter which it was appointed to attend to, but leaves it all to the hired man, who is supposed to know his business.

If Col. Morton accomplishes what he is hired to do he will have to disregard the State Constitution, and any citizen may bring suit in the Supreme Court to have the apportionment "reviewed." This districting process when honestly done is very simple. The Senate districts in Kings County are described in the Constitution and have definite boundaries, and each must be divided into three Assembly districts "as nearly equal in number of inhabitants, excluding aliens, as may be, of convenient and contiguous territory in as compact form as practicable." Moreover, the election districts by which the enumeration of 1892 was made must be grouped together, and no Assembly district can contain a greater excess of population over an adjoining one than the population of one of these election districts so located that it may be included in either, and such election district must be "so placed as to make said [Assembly] districts most nearly equal in number of inhabitants."

These requirements make honest districting very easy, and they make Col. Morton's job very difficult. He has been at work on it two or three months, and the committee is still waiting for the ingenious gerrymander that he was hired to construct. The hiring of such a partisan expert for this work is a virtual admission of a purpose to evade the Constitutional restriction and to obtain an unfair party advantage in spite of it. Paying him out of public funds is a fraud upon the Public Treasury, and ought to be dealt with as a crime.

TELEPHONE COMPETITION.

The reversal of Judge Carpenter's decision by the Circuit Court of Appeals does not appear to have checked the remarkable growth of competition in the telephone business in the West and South. The formation of many additional local exchange companies has taken place in the last ten days, competition between old and new plants already established goes on briskly, and further reductions of the rates of old local or State companies are announced. In a considerable number of cities the old rates for telephones have been cut down at least one-half, and occasionally even a greater reduction may be noted. For example, in Madison, the capital of Wisconsin, the rate is now $18 per annum, as against $72 a few months ago.

The Electrical Review says that the Berliner patent—which is the subject of the recent decision—has not been taken out in a foreign country by Berliner. If it had been taken out abroad by him or his agents, and has expired in a foreign country, the decision of the Supreme Court in the Bate case deprives it of all force in the United States. Such was the effect of that decision upon the Bell Company's Edison microphone patents, which were not issued in this country until 1892. They were issued abroad years ago, and had run their course in Europe. If, however, an invention substantially identical with that which is covered by the Berliner American patent has been granted in a foreign country to some other American applicant, and has expired there by limitation, it is very probable that litigation would bring out here a decision fatal to the Berliner patent in the United States, in accordance with the decision in the Bate case. We do not understand that the Supreme Court passed specifically upon this question in that decision.

One of the Bell Company's leading competitors is the Western Telephone Construction Company. The President of this organization says: "We look upon the appellate decision as favorable to the legitimate telephone business. The Bell Company will have no greater monopoly than it would have had otherwise. The public will be provided with thoroughly first-class telephone apparatus by companies independent of the Bell, and these independent companies will not be annoyed by the irresponsible and unreliable concerns that have promised to injure the chances of fair profits on decent business lines. Now, there will be care and investigation, and a survival of the fittest will ensue." Several of the independent manufacturers of telephone apparatus came together a few days ago and perfected a national organization for mutual protection and to devise means for "the maintenance of their legal rights." This action was suggested, we presume, by the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals.

THE ST. LOUIS.

It seems that for the first time in a whole generation the American people are entitled to congratulate themselves upon the production in an American shipyard of an ocean steamer of the very first class. This should mean that we are approaching the condition, which we have not attained since the war, but which we enjoyed before the war, of being able to compete on equal terms for the carrying trade of the world.

Undoubtedly this is matter for national congratulation. It is made more striking by the fact stated in the columns of yesterday's Times by the builder of the St. Louis, that "no foreign material has entered into the construction of the hull." Though the builders were entitled by law to import much of their material free of duty, they did not take advantage of the permission. As they are men of business, this means that they did not find it profitable to import this material. While they were enabled to purchase these supplies at an exceptionally low price, by reason of a temporary state of the market, and while it is not probable that they would pursue the same course in a new steamer to be begun to-day, it is evident that the margin of cost between British and American shipbuilding is far narrower than it has been heretofore, and that it is steadily narrowing, with results that in the near future may be of international and world-wide importance.

SANITARY REFORM AT LAST IN ARABIA'S HOLY PLACES.

It is reported that the incipient epidemic of cholera at Mecca has been stamped out. If this be true, Europe will breathe more freely, but the insanitary condition of Mecca, especially during the pilgrimage season, makes it almost impossible to check a cholera epidemic there after the disease has once appeared.

It may be, however, that certain sanitary measures recently taken by the International Council of Health at Constantinople, under the pressure applied by European powers, have already enabled the local authorities to control outbreaks of the disease. These measures really indicate a sanitary revolution.

The new regulations provide that at the beginning of the pilgrimage season twelve physicians (four civil and eight military) and two druggists shall be stationed in the holy district, the civil physicians to have charge of the sanitary service and the military surgeons to care for the sick. Drug stores which were recently opened in Mecca must be kept open throughout the year. Three sanitary experts have been appointed, whose duty it shall be to inspect the food supplied to pilgrims and to prevent them from crowding together. The hospital, a small one, is to be enlarged. A corps of nurses has been or will be organized, and a considerable force of men will be employed to remove refuse matter and do the needed work of disinfection. There are to be barracks at Jeddah, the seaport of Mecca. Both at Jeddah and at Yambo (another port) the authorities were, a month ago, preparing to furnish public supplies of wholesome water, to erect hospitals, and establish sanitary service. Those holy places to which great crowds of pilgrims are drawn at certain hours are to be cleaned thoroughly and disinfected every day. The following regulation is an important one, because of the manner in which the germs of cholera are disseminated: "Water tanks which have heretofore served all purposes of ablution, washing, and drinking, shall hereafter be set aside exclusively for drinking water." It will not be an easy matter, however, to enforce sanitary laws with respect to the holy well (or cesspool) of Zem-Zem, for we presume that the Sultan will not permit that fountain of misery and death to be cleaned and purified.

These regulations, if they shall be enforced, will be of very great importance to the people of Europe. They mark the first earnest attempt to put the holy district under sanitary supervision and to guard carefully the pilgrim route by which cholera has been introduced so many times into Europe and America at the cost of an enormous number of human lives.

Grandfather's Hat has been in high luck this week. The insatiable Foraker transferred Major William McKinley to the list of unavailables on Tuesday, and yesterday Gov. Morton had a —well, Mr. Blaine had one in '76, and it put him back eight years.

Trinidad as well as Barbados, it seems, has lapsed into economic heresies of the worst sort, and some months ago put a heavy import tariff on food stuffs and other necessaries of life. The home Government, however, has now brought the larger island up with a sharp turn, and disallowed this iniquitous form of taxation to the extent of materially reducing the imposts in every case, and replacing beef, pork, preserved meats, fish, and all grains except wheat and oats on the free list. But even with these changes, the ill effects of an absurd tariff are not likely to soon pass away, for the colonial tradesmen, having put up prices while the tax was on, show no haste to lower them now that it is off again. Of course Barbados will go through the same experience, and there, as in Trinidad, the unfortunate consumers will suffer for the acts, and to the profit of a few conscienceless schemers.

Poor progress, or, rather none at all, is making toward the discovery of Ferdinand Harris's murderers. A stranger case than this it would be hard to find in the annals of crime. Harris was killed at midday, in the presence of one person, and within the hearing of several more, by two men on whom nobody seems to have ever set eyes before, and who at once ran into Nowhere by way of Fifth Avenue. No motive for their act has yet been made manifest, and none that will bear much scrutiny has even been suggested. Until one is found, the police will work quite in the dark. They have especial reason for activity just now, and are displaying it, rather feverishly, but evidently an answer to "Why was Harris shot?" must precede a reply to "Who shot him?"

A learned Greek named Bourgatsos has been lecturing in London on his own language and the proper way to learn it. Being a person of good sense as well as erudition, of course he declared that so long as Greek is viewed simply as a dead language, never to be attacked without a dictionary in one hand and a grammar in the other, practically no benefits at all are to be derived from its study, and the time which students in high schools and colleges waste on it might much better be devoted to something else. Why should any language, and especially one that is like Greek, still alive, "be stretched out, as dead bodies on an anatomical table, for grammatical dissection?" M. Bourgatsos declares, too, that scholars willfully mispronounce his tongue, and claims that in vowel and accent modern Greek is exactly like that of ancient times. This is more than doubtful, but it is much nearer, doubtless, than the arbitrary English method.

ART NOTES.

—Every issue of The Monthly Illustrator finds it improved in many ways. The June number of the admirable publication opens with an article on Henry Mosler. There are several illustrations from his pictures and of pen sketches, Mr. Trumble writing the letter press. The faithful studies of Breton life with which Mr. Mosler is so familiar cannot fail to be of great interest to the many readers of this magazine. Another American whose talents have placed him in the front rank is Eastman Johnson. His sketches of Nantucket life, of the quaint old types, the houses and the fishermen, are full of character. His famous picture, "A Husking Bee," is well reproduced. Carleton Wiggins contributes many drawings of cattle, and is written of by George Parsons Lathrop, and there are a number of clever little landscape bits by J. Francis Murphy. Matilda Brown develops remarkable progress in cows and sheep, quite forsaking the dainty flower pieces she used to do so well. The studios of E. J. Pointer and Sir John Gilbert, and our own Walter Shirlaw, Frederic S. Church, R. D. Sawyer, Will H. Low, Thomas W. Dewring, and Carroll Beckwith are shown, giving delightful glimpses of intimate artistic life. Many other articles and innumerable illustrations make this June issue a most attractive number. (Harry C. Jones, 92 Fifth Avenue, New-York.)

—The colored plate with The Art Interchange for June is well within the limitations of lithography. Not too much is attempted, and a sketchy result is obtained that is far more effective than a finished production. It is after a drawing by Walter Satterlee, and is more satisfactory than his work usually is. Under the title, "A Lover of Holland," George Wharton Edwards comes in for a pleasant review, several of his paintings being reproduced in half-tone, together with a couple of his pen-and-ink sketches. A large but by no means original "Winter," a girl in furs and muff, is by Henri Gervex, and is his contribution, it seems, to this year's Salon. Needless to add that it is clever. Henry McBride writes of "Posters in America," with which article there are nearly a dozen reproductions from the advertisements of the larger magazines and some of the lesser lights among monthly publications, including work by C. D. Gibson, Edward Penfield, Will H. Bradley, L. J. Rhead, Eugene Grasset, and others. "A Near View of George Inness" is by J. A. S. Monks, a fellow-artist, and by N. G. Greenlaw there is a talk on "Old Door Ornaments," with attractive drawings. The discussion of American painters this month is confined to Edwin L. Weeks and Henry R. Poore. (Art Interchange Company, 152 West Twenty-third Street, New-York.)

—A somewhat unusual departure in the Art Amateur for June is a frontispiece of an American Beauty rose, photographed from life, and reproduced in very satisfactory half-tone process, the leaves only being retouched. The idea is at once novel and interesting, and opens up all sorts of possibilities. In the color studies there are some of the same flowers by Georges Houard, together with "Butterflies," by Helena Maguire. In "My Notebook," the editor chats pleasantly about some famous early English pictures, the text accompanied by two reproductions of work by Sir Joshua Reynolds, "The Strawberry Girl" and the portrait of Mrs. Payne-Gallwey and child. A deserved compliment is paid to George H. Story, the Curator of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, for his intelligent restoration of the large "1807" of Meissonier, that was so badly cracked. An article on the Sculpture Society has some illustrations, and other exhibitions receive the usual thoughtful attention. Much is told of china paintings, there are drawings by Boutet de Monvel, of delightfully naïve little children, that fairly reek of their French nationality; talks on embroidery, correspondence, reviews of new publications, and a host of supplementary designs. (Montague Marks, 23 Union Square, New-York.)

—Charles Dana Gibson receives from the June number of The Art Student considerable attention. His work is very personal, his style is excellent, and a close study of his methods must of necessity be beneficial to the young draughtsman. That Mr. Gibson has served as a model to many young men may be easily seen by reference to any of our comic papers. Indeed, he has many imitators, but he is approached by no one as yet, and easily holds first place in his class. The book of Sir Galahad is continued, with a curious initial letter from a first century German manuscript, and there is an interesting page of book decoration, by E. A. Abbey. The letter press is, as usual, most unconventionally mingled with the advertisements. (Ernest Knaufft, 132 West Twenty-third Street, New-York.)

—A handsome prospectus has been received from J. M. Bowles, 286 Roxbury Street, Boston, of a new publication to be issued shortly. It will be entitled, Notes on the Walters Collection of pictures, and will consist of critical and biographical essays on the painters and pictures in the famous gallery at Baltimore. There will be elaborate marginal notes, printed in red, and the main body of the page will be in larger type, beautifully arranged and printed in a most artistic way. The edition will be limited, and the price will be announced later. Mr. Bowles also announces an edition of the Book of Ecclesiastes, in the form of an illuminated manuscript. Fifty copies only will be printed, forty of which will be for sale.

—The sixth number of Modern Art and Literature has a new design of a dainty nature on its title page, with Cupids and chrysanthemums, all in colors, and scattered throughout the publication are other illustrations, printed more or less effectively in several tones. Principal among these is "A Modern Goddess of Luck," and there are drawings of Venetian scenes and figures, by E. Rosentand. Several black-and-whites, wood cuts, are anything but famous, and give evidence of having been used many times before. (Modern Art Publishing Company, 63 Fleet Street, London, England.)

—According to an exchange, George De Forrest Brush, Frank D. Millet, and Abbot Thayer have been recommended by McKim, Mead & White for the next commissions for decorative work on the new Public Library, Boston. The men thus suggested are worthy in every respect, are clever, capable, and artistic, and could be relied upon to do credit to the library and to American art.

A Propaganda for Monometallism.

LONDON, May 30.—The Gold Standard Association has distributed circulars inviting memberships and subscriptions to establish a propaganda.

WITH MILITARY HONORS

Secretary Gresham's Body at Rest in Oakwood Cemetery.

THE FUNERAL SERVICE IN CHICAGO

A Great Throng Gathers to Pay Respect to the Memory of the Statesman, Judge, and Soldier.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The funeral train bearing the body of Walter Q. Gresham from the National capital reached here shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, and, with civic and military honors, the body was entombed in a vault at Oakwood Cemetery, there to remain until a final burial place is chosen.

The funeral arrangements were not completed until nearly noon, owing to the uncertainty as to the wishes of President Cleveland, who had sent Col. H. C. Corbin ahead as his personal representative. Col. Corbin did not arrive until 9 o'clock this morning, but as soon as he reached the Auditorium Hotel, the details were quickly arranged with Gen. Merritt of the regular army, and with representatives of the other organizations which desired to participate in the obsequies.

Upon the arrival of the funeral train at the Woodlawn Station, the troops, which were drawn up in parade formation, presented arms, and the drums gave forth the long roll, followed by a bugle salute. The body was taken from the train by eight Sergeants of the regular army, and placed in a hearse drawn by six black horses. The procession moved west to Greenwood Avenue, and then south to the cemetery on Sixty-seventh Street.

As the procession turned west on Greenwood Avenue, a light battery fired a salute of thirteen guns, the salute which Gen. Gresham's army rank entitled him to, and which was also due him as a member of the Cabinet. On arriving at the entrance to the cemetery, the cortège was met by a cavalry detachment, which was drawn up at the left of the entrance. The troopers presented sabres, and the trumpeters sounded a salute.

As the procession passed into the grounds it was met by a great throng of people, some of whom had been attending the dedication of the Confederate monument, while others were decorating the graves of Federal soldiers, and still others had come expressly to witness the funeral services over the dead Secretary of State. Slowly the long line moved through the densely packed masses of people, until the cemetery chapel was reached. Then the casket was taken from the hearse, and the distinguishd party who had accompanied it from Washington were conducted to the chapel.

The building is a small one, and held only a tithe of those who wished to hear the services, which were very simple and brief. There was a prayer by the Rev. Dr. McPherson, who then read a Scripture lesson. The choir of the Second Presbyterian Church sang "Lead, Kindly Light," and with the Benediction the religious ceremonies came to an end.

The body was deposited in a crypt in the chapel, there to remain until the family decides whether to have the final interment in Rose Hill Cemetery or at Corydon, Ind., the home of Mrs. Rumley, the mother of Gen. Gresham.

At the conclusion of the commitment services, the cavalry buglers sounded "Taps," and the battery fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the President of the United States. This concluded the ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the funeral services the party from Washington was driven back to the special train. The coach containing Mrs. Gresham and family was taken to Twenty-second Street, from where they were driven, with J. W. Dodd, to the latter's home, at 2,837 Prairie Avenue, where they will remain for several days.

Secretary Morton and Secretary Carlisle will remain in the city until Saturday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, when they will return to Washington.

Secretary Morton, accompanied by his son, Paul, repaired to the home of his son, Jay Morton. Secretary Carlisle will visit the family of his son, W. K. Carlisle. With Mrs. Carlisle and children he entered a carriage and was driven at once to their residence.

The train bearing the Presidential party arrived at Woodlawn station at 2:05 o'clock, and it started on the return trip at 3:54 o'clock. The stay of the distinguished company in Chicago was therefore less than two hours. The President was in excellent health, and did not seem to be affected by the heat. The special train bearing the party passed Fostoria, Ohio, at 10:10 o'clock.

Among the party which represented Indiana at the funeral were Gov. Matthews, Judge Baker, and United States Marshal Hawkins. Ex-Postmasters General Bissell and Dickinson were also present. Vice President Stevenson came from his home at Bloomington to attend the obsequies, and met the President at the station.

A Truly Oriental Tale.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

So surely as John Chinaman drifts into India, "on the make," so surely does the empire have trouble with him. Accordingly the Empire has had trouble lately with Ah Sin. He lived in the Burra Bazaar; he grew fat, and seemed prosperous; but the sources of his plumpness and prosperity were not visible to the naked eye of the Inspector of Police. Of course, the Inspector, knowing the proclivities of his suspect, knew well enough that he ran a gambling table. Only, whenever the Inspector came to take a hand, Ah Sin happened to be only giving a little dinner party, and the most unceremonious investigation failed to discover anything more.

It thus became clear to the intelligent officer that Ah Sin must have a regular chain of telegraphists between the police station and the bazaar. This conviction had such an effect upon the Inspector that he put himself to death one morning, unbeknown to anybody, having taken the precaution to bring down four policemen from an up-country station, whose faces were unfamiliar to the telegraphists, to carry him on a charpoy to his burial. He himself was, as usual, covered with a sheet. The telegraphists took no notice. At Ah Sin's door in the bazaar the corpse jumped off the charpoy and ran upstairs, the four bearers following. That time they all took a hand. So Mr. Inspector is Mr. Superintendent, and Ah Sin adorns the Andamans.

Wanted to Fit His Coffin.

From The Westminster Gazette.

There is not in Europe a more magnificent burial place than the mausoleum in the park of Hamilton Palace, where the late Duke of Hamilton is to be interred at the end of next week. This mausoleum was built about sixty years ago by the late Duke's grandfather (Duke Alexander, the son-in-law of Beckford) at a cost of £150,000, and Italian artists and workmen were principally employed. It is a square building, surmounted by a round tower and a stone cupola, with bronze gates, which are copied from those of the Baptistery at Florence.

Duke Alexander, who died in 1854, is himself buried here in the alabaster sarcophagus of an Egyptian queen, which he purchased early in life, when traveling in Upper Egypt. This he always intended to be his own coffin, and it was kept in Hamilton Palace for many years. The Duke frequently lay down in the sarcophagus, and, finding it to be too small for his body, he left another direction, that, if necessary, his breast bone should be sawed through, so that it might be doubled up, and the corpse laid in the coffin which he had so carefully preserved for its reception. The sarcophagus was an exquisite piece of work, and covered with hieroglyphics.

An Appreciative Contemporary.

From The Jewish Daily News.

פיר דיא קאטס אין דעם „היברו אינסטיטוט" ארטיקעל, זיינען מיר דאנק באר The New York Times, דיוע אלטע צופערלעסיגע בלאטט בריינגט אין מער ריכטיגע נייעס וועלכע זיינען נוצע אזעווער מאלק אין דיזען לאנד אונד אין אירלאנד.

CHINESE INDEMNITY LOAN

Denial that It Is in Charge of Alliance or Rothschilds.

MIKADO RETURNS HOME IN TRIUMPH

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt Assures a Critic that England, France, and Russia Are Acting in Harmony.

BERLIN, May 30.—The North German Gazette denies the report that the protesting powers have arranged for the floating of a Chinese war loan, or that the Rothschilds have been intrusted with the raising of such a loan.

LONDON, May 30.—A dispatch to The Westminster Gazette from Tokio says that the Emperor, after a stay of many months at Hiroshima, made a triumphal return to the capital to-day. The streets and houses were gaily decorated, and the populace were intensely enthusiastic.

Yokohama was also merry-making in honor of the occasion.

Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, Conservative, attacked the foreign policy of the Government. One of his grounds was that the Government had abandoned Lord Salisbury's policy. This, he declared, was founded on an entente with Germany, Austria, and Italy, for co-operation with Russia and France. He especially attacked the Government for assailing the Porte, whose friendship might yet be of enormous value to Great Britain.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the Government was acting cordially with Russia and France.

Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett—Where?

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt—Everywhere. The object of the Government is not to ally Great Britain with any group of powers, but rather to remain friendly with all European and American nations."

In conclusion, Sir William declared that there was not the slightest foundation for the charge that the Government was repelling the friendship of Germany.

KAISER WILHELM WELL GUARDED

An Incident of the Spring Parade Which Berlin People Resent.

BERLIN, May 30.—The Emperor reviewed the Spring parade of the Berlin and Spandau garrisons on the Tempelhofer Field today. The Empress, attired in a leaf-green gown, drove to the parade ground in an open carriage. The Kaiser returned to the Castle at the head of the color company.

There was an unusually large force of police flanking the Emperor. Mounted police rode close to the curbstones and cleared the roadways of persons who might possibly attempt to approach his Majesty.

This action was severely condemned by the populace, as an exhibition of groundless anxiety for the Emperor's safety.

COREA TREATS WITH RUSSIA.

A Document, Not Yet Sanctioned, to Which Japan Objects.

LONDON, May 30.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Vienna stating that the Corean Prime Minister has negotiated a treaty with the Russian Ambassador, by the terms of which Russia will give Corea protection in certain emergencies, without, however, claiming sugerainty.

The dispatch adds, has not sanctioned the treaty, and Japan threatens to recall her Minister at Seoul if he sanctions it. The treaty, it is said, contains two secret clauses that will be withheld until the whole convention is sanctioned.

WEST EDINBURGH'S ELECTION.

An Increased Majority Against Lord Rosebery's Government.

EDINBURGH, May 30.—The Parliamentary election in the West Edinburgh Division to fill the vacancy caused by the succession of Viscount Wolmer to the peerage resulted yesterday in the choice of Mr. Lewis McIver, Liberal Unionist, by a vote of 5,783 to 3,705 cast for the Ministerial candidate, the Hon. A. O. Murray, the Master of Elibank.

At the last election Viscount Wolmer, Liberal Unionist, received 3,728 votes and Mr. Buchanan, Gladstonian home ruler, 3,216. The Unionist majority in the division is thus increased by 196.

CUBAN INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

An Unsuccessful Attack on Cattle and Guards Near Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 30.—Men guarding cattle on their way here to supply the city with meat were intercepted by insurgents yesterday. A force of troops, sent to their assistance, attacked the rebels, who were in large numbers and well armed.

Two rebels were killed and five wounded. The Government loss was two killed and four wounded. The insurgents were driven off, and the cattle brought to this city.

PRESIDENT FAURE APPLAUDED.

Monument to the Soldiers Killed in the Franco-Prussian War.

PARIS, May 30.—President Faure started to-day on an official tour of the Centre and Southwestern Departments of France. He was enthusiastically cheered by the crowds along his route to the station.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day voted urgency upon the Government's demand for a credit of 250,000f. to erect a monument to the memory of the French soldiers killed in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870.

VEXATION FOR SIGNOR CRISPI.

Cavallotti Will Propose to Annul Election in Felice's District.

ROME, May 30.—Signor Felice Cavallotti, the ultra-Radical leader, intends to make a motion in the Chamber of Deputies to annul the election of Prime Minister Crispi in the Fifth District of Rome. In this district Crispi defeated the Sicilian Socialist, Giuseppe de Felice Giuffrida.

Signor Cavallotti alleges that Socialists were arrested to prevent them from voting.

VIENNA COUNCIL ABOLISHED.

Dr. Luger Who Declines His Election Excluded from City Affairs.

LONDON, May 30.—A Central News dispatch from Vienna says the Government has decided to dissolve the Vienna Town Council, and to appoint an Imperial Commissary to administer the municipal affairs of that city.

The Commissary will be Dr. Friebis, who will be assisted by fifteen of the present Councillors, seven of whom are Liberals, seven Anti-Semites, and one neutral.

Dr. Luger, who caused the crisis by declining to accept the Burgomastership to which he was elected, is excluded from taking part in the administration of the city's affairs.

Clamor for Suffrage in Vienna.

VIENNA, May 30.—Twenty thousand workingmen to-day made a demonstration in favor of universal suffrage, on the Ringstrasse, in front of the Parliamentary buildings. The proceedings were orderly.

Judgment for Costs Against the Pope.

PARIS, May 30.—The Divisional Court at Mont Didier has condemned the Pope to pay the costs of the litigation over the will of the late Marquise de Piesis-Bellère, who bequeathed her property to his Holiness, excluding her next of kin. The court refused to stay judgment.

Negotiations of Sweden and Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, May 30.—A motion will be submitted to the Storthing to-morrow urging the House to initiate, with the co-operation of the Cabinet, negotiations with Sweden and Norway for a settlement of the Consular and separate Foreign Ministers questions. A majority in favor of the motion is assured.

The Kansas City Sights an Iceberg.

LONDON, May 30.—The British steamer Kansas City, Capt. Jones, at Bristol from New-York, reports:

"On May 21, in latitude 44 degrees north, longitude 40 degrees west, sighted an iceberg 150 feet high and 600 feet long."

Jose Maria de Heredia Received.

PARIS, May 30.—M. José Maria de Heredia, the poet, was received as a member at the Académie Française to-day. The ceremony was attended by a large and fashionable audience.

Spain's Gunboat Tajo Wrecked.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, May 30.—The small Spanish gunboat Tajo has been wrecked upon a submerged rock off this port. Twenty-four of her crew swam ashore and one man was drowned.

Three American Cruisers in Britain.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 30.—The United States war ships New-York and Columbia are anchored at the mouth of the river, alongside the cruiser San Francisco.

Spy Mania Prevalent in Prussia.

BERLIN, May 30.—Two Russian military officers, in civilian attire, were arrested in Mogilno, West Prussia, to-day, upon suspicion of espionage.

SUICIDE OF BARONESS DE GRIMM

The Artist's Wife Shot Herself in Her Bathroom While Suffering from Aberration of the Mind.

Melvine de Grimm, wife of Baron Constantin de Grimm, the well-known artist and caricaturist, committed suicide at her home, 222 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday afternoon, by shooting herself in the head with her husband's revolver.

The only persons present at the time in her apartments on the top floor of the house were her daughter, Alexandrina, twelve years old, and a servant girl. They were in the front parlor of the flat, and about 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon they heard Baroness de Grimm go into the bathroom.

A few minutes later there was a loud noise in the bathroom, as of some one falling heavily. The servant girl ran to the bathroom door and tried to open it, but could not. Little Alexandrina also knocked at the door, crying to her mother to know if anything had happened.

No answer was given, and the child and servant became alarmed. The latter hurried down stairs and sent the janitor for a locksmith. The locksmith tried for nearly an hour to get the door unlocked with a piece of wire. He then discovered that besides being locked, the door was fastened on the inside. A hole was then cut through one of the panels, and the door was opened.

Baroness de Grimm was found lying dead on the floor of the bathroom, with a bullet-hole in her head above the right ear. Blood stains in the bathtub showed that she had been bending over it when she fired the fatal shot. The weapon with which she killed herself was by her side. Death must have resulted instantaneously.

The police were at once informed of the suicide, and word was sent to Baron de Grimm, who was working in his studio in the Bible House.

Baron de Grimm hurried to his home, and became almost crazed with grief as he looked at his wife's blood-stained features.

The only explanation he could give for the suicide was that his wife had been of unsound mind lately, and suffered from hallucinations. She continually said that detectives were dogging her footsteps. She attempted, about a month ago, to take her life, while living in Fifty-fifth Street.

Baroness de Grimm was born in Austria, forty-seven years ago, and was a member of an excellent family. Her maiden name was Hermann. She left no letter to explain her suicide. She buried a son two years ago, and his loss had affected her mind.

Baron de Grimm is an artist of wide reputation, and his sketches and caricatures appear almost daily in New-York newspapers.

Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon granted a certificate yesterday afternoon, stating that Baroness de Grimm had killed herself while suffering from temporary aberration of the mind.

GOOD DAY FOR THE CRICKETERS

Jersey Athletic Club's Eleven Defeats the Manhattans—Other Games.

From early until late yesterday the cricketers of this vicinity were out in large numbers and many games were played. At Prospect Park the Manhattans received a visit from the New-Jersey Athletic Club, and when they were all disposed of for 94 runs, mainly through the fine bowling of J. Adams, the Manhattans expected a victory.

Mr. R. Cobb, however, bowled in great form for the Bergen Point contingent, and he had soon all the Manhattan batsmen at his mercy, and the side was out for 42. This left the Jersey men victors by 52 runs. The following is the score:

NEW-JERSEY A. C.	
T. G. Clarke, b. Adam	9
A. Gunn, b. Adam	0
H. C. Wright, b. Adam	14
F. C. Calder, c. Coyne b. Adam	18
H. Clarke, c. Adam b. Smedley	3
W. F. Hunter, b. Adam	8
T. Clarke, b. Coyne	1
M. R. Cobb, b. Adam	0
H. S. Sandall, b. Adam	14
C. Byers, not out	15
W. H. Denzell, c. Rose b. Mart	4
Byes	2
Leg byes	—
Total	94

MANHATTAN.	
H. B. Coyne, b. Calder	1
J. Mart, b. Cobb	6
H. Payne, b. Cobb	2
A. Smedley, b. Cobb	0
J. Rose, b. Calder	0
J. Adam, b. Cobb	0
J. Saxelby, b. Cobb	13
F. Storm, run out	1
H. G. King, not out	3
J. Dixon, b. Cobb	0
E. Attwood, run out	2
Byes	1
Total	42

The Harlem Club proved an easy mark for the Brooklyns, who ran up a big score against them, and finally won by 98 runs. E. B. Kay batted prettily and well for the winners, and F. J. Prendergast met with his usual success, while, for Harlem, who so far the best work was done by J. Pedlow, who batted in splendid style, for 23. The score was Brooklyn, 167, and Harlem, 69.

Much interest was excited by the visit of the Germantown Cricket Club Zingari eleven to Staten Island, where they opposed the Summer team of the home club. The game was called yesterday morning, and Germantown went to the wickets. Soon after lunch they were all out for 91 runs. S. E. Carpenter's 15, R. L. Perot's 10, and S. H. Carpenter's 12 proving of great service to their side. The Staten Island Club going in lost two men in quick succession, but R. E. Bonnet, W. M. Massey, and F. N. Saunders soon put a different aspect on the game. Bissell, Yerkes, and Perot contrived to get the home club out for 118, and going in again the Germantowns were only able to make 92, owing to R. E. Bonner's good bowling. The Summer eleven then played out time, W. M. Massey making a useful but lucky 43, leaving the Staten Island Club victors by 27 runs on the first innings.

The second teams of the Manhattan and Kings County Clubs had a low scoring and very close game, and the latter won by five runs, after a very exciting finish. H. Rushton took four wickets for one run for Manhattan, and C. Arnold made the top score of the match with a good inning of seventeen for Kings County. The totals were: Manhattan Second, 56; Kings County Second, 61.

A team from New-Rochelle met the Brooklyn West Indians, and after being beaten on the first inning they played up so well in the second that they turned the seeming defeat into an easy victory by eight wickets. J. Mahoney batted in great shape for the winners, while the best bowling was done by M. Bartnett and J. Bergen. The totals were: West Indians, 76 and 17; New-Rochelle, 65 and 31, for two wickets.

The Brooklyn Second eleven visited Elizabeth for a game with the Union County Club, and won by thirty-six runs in a full two-inning game. Low scoring was the rule on both sides, the totals being: Union County, 22 and 33; Brooklyn Second, 56 and 35.

Michigan, 11; Cornell, 0.

DETROIT, Mich., May 30.—The University of Michigan ball team defeated the Cornell team this afternoon. Michigan outbatted and outfielded the wearers of the red and white, and the latter were never in the game. A crowd of about four thousand persons witnessed the game, and there was the usual college demonstration at the close. The score:

Michigan	2	0	0	0	3	1	5	0	0	—11
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits—Michigan, 15; Cornell, 7. Errors—Michigan, 2; Cornell, 3. Batteries—Sexton and Holmes; Smith and Cobb. Umpire—Mr. Stagg.

NO POLITICS, JUST TALK

Gov. McKinley Entertained in Brooklyn by the Montauk Club.

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS MET HIM

Not Greeted with Cheers as He Drove Through Fulton Street with President Moore of the Club.

Gov. William McKinley of Ohio visited Brooklyn and was the guest of the Montauk Club, on Eighth Avenue, that city, last evening. It was plainly evident that the little Major had left his Presidential boom at home.

Charles A. Moore, the President of the Montauk Club, for the last week has wanted it distinctly understood that the presence of Gov. McKinley in the City of Churches was without any political significance.

It had been stated that the members of the Hamilton, Oxford, Brooklyn, Lincoln, Carleton, Union League, Algonquin, and Crescent Athletic Clubs, as well as all the city and county officials, had been invited to the reception, and that in all about 8,000 invitations had been issued.

From all the preliminaries it was expected that the reception to Gov. McKinley would be the biggest thing of its kind ever held in Brooklyn, but the preliminaries were deceptive. There were present Platt men, anti-Platt men, regular Democrats, reform Democrats, and clubmen, and for the time being they had buried the hatchet and shook hands with each other and with Gov. McKinley.

Gov. McKinley, after delivering his oration at the tomb of Gen. Grant, at Riverside Park, drove to Brooklyn. The streets of the city were crowded at 7 o'clock as his carriage was driven up Fulton Street and by the City Hall, but there was no cheering.

Shortly after the carriage drove up to Mr. Moore's home, at 35 Eighth Avenue, another carriage, containing Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Election Commissioner William H. Williams, drove up, and then followed Mayor Charles A. Schieren and others.

Dinner was served in Mr. Moore's dining room, and at the table were seated Mr. Moore, Gov. McKinley, Mayor Schieren, William Berri, Timothy L. Woodruff, J. E. Dodge, J. W. Wilson, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Election Commissioner William H. Williams, ex-Mayor David A. Boody, St. Clair McKelway, William N. Dykman, F. E. Shaw, and H. S. Manning.

It will be seen by this list that there were several Democrats present, as well as Republicans.

The reception at the Montauk Clubhouse was advertised to take place from 8 until 10 o'clock, but as the dinner was prolonged it was about 9 o'clock when Gov. McKinley got to the clubrooms. At this time U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, was dining up stairs, and the Governor ran up and looked into the room. He was received with applause, and three cheers and a tiger were given him. In response he smiled and thanked the old veterans for their greeting.

The reception to which the 8,000 persons had been invited took place on the parlor floor. The guest of the evening occupied a position in the right hand side parlor, and on his right stood Charles A. Moore, who introduced the visitors.

The Governor shook their hands cordially, and spoke a few words of greeting to any old friends whom he happened to remember. There were 500 or 600 persons present, among whom, besides those mentioned above, were Chief of Police William J. McKelvey and J. Dodge.

Ex-United States District Attorney Asa W. Tenney, ex-Congressman S. V. White, the Rev. Dr. George F. Breed, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church; ex-Senator Stephen M. Griswold, Congressman Francis H. Wilson, Building Commissioner Wesley C. Bush, Tax Collector R. Appleton, the Rev. Dr. Wellsley W. Bowdish, pastor of the Embury Memorial Methodist Church; Fire Commissioner Wurster, Hugo Hirsh, Sheriff William J. Buttling, Dr. Edward H. Coombs, Congressman Dennis M. Hurley, ex-United States Assistant District Attorney John A. Oakey, ex-Assemblyman Taylor, ex-Election Commissioner Charles H. Colton, Silas B. Dutcher, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Berlinger, rector of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church; F. D. Peabody, John M. Vrooman, Charles J. Patterson, Police Justice Harriman, Police Justice Laimbeer, Register Granville W. Harmon, Alderman Adam H. Leich, ex-Congressman Felix Campbell, Col. Loomis L. Langdon, William H. Lyons, Congressman James R. Howe, Gen. J. V. Meserole, Park Commissioner Frank Squier, Jesse Johnson, the Rev. Dr. Homer E. Wellman, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Atonement; the Rev. Dr. Louis A. Banks, pastor of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church; Thomas E. Fearsall, Jesse Miller, ex-Senator Eugene F. O'Connor, A. E. Sanger, George F. Price, Capt. Miles O'Reilly, Police Inspector Thomas Murphy, Police Commissioner Welles, and Corporation Counsel McDonald.

After the reception, Gov. McKinley was taken back to the room in which U. S. Grant Post was having its dinner, and Charles A. Moore, who said that Gov. McKinley's presence was without political significance, introduced him. Mr. Moore said that Gov. McKinley was known all over the world, if not as William McKinley, then as McKinley Bill. He said that the Governor had made a compact with him that he was not to speak, but that he did not think a little talk to old comrades was a speech. He said that Ohio was getting nearer to New-York all the time, and it was a better scheme of consolidation than was the idea of the Greater New-York.

Gov. McKinley thanked the Grant Post for the opportunity it had given him in delivering the oration at the tomb of the greatest soldier that ever lived since Washington. He spoke for five minutes, but did not say anything of any political significance. He then took a seat at the guests' table, and listened to speeches made by Harry W. Knight and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford to the members of U. S. Grant Post.

AMERICAN YACHT CLUB OPENED

Visitors Entertained at Dinner and They Danced in the Evening.

The members of the American Yacht Club celebrated Decoration Day by formally opening the clubhouse for the season. The pretty clubhouse and the grounds at Milton Point never looked prettier, and many of the members drove over from Rye, Larchmont, White Plains, and other near-by villages in coaches, tandems, buggies, and all kinds of fashionable turnouts. They began to gather at the house at 3 o'clock.

Promptly at 4 o'clock the club burgee was run up on the flagpole, and saluted by the yachts in the harbor. Among these were: C. Wayland's sloop Viola, R. C. Wells's sloop Daphne, and the steam yachts C. A. Tatman's Cosette, A. Barker's Ladoga, Vice Commodore Caleb G. Evans's Hirondelle, Stephen Roach's Emeline.

The visitors on the club enjoyed the fresh breeze blowing up the sound and listening to the music until dinner was announced. In the evening the clubhouse was gaily decorated with Japanese and Chinese lanterns, and there was dancing.

Among those present were W. E. Tunis, George A. Mercer, J. P. Oliver, P. J. McCourt, Dr. C. H. Avery, Mrs. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Wayland, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Scoville, John H. Eastwood, W. A. Hungerford, R. W. Moore, Alexander Pollock, R. C. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Miss Chappell, Jordan L. Mott, Commodore Flagler, John S. Beecher, G. S. Dearborn, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Schauffer, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Maitland.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Maitland, James B. Baker, Archibald Watt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. D. Valentine, George Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Myer, Dr. Samuel Hall, C. M. Myer, William Allen Porter, Dr. C. I. Pardee, Miss Pardie, George W. Magee, Chief Engineer, United States Navy; Dr. H. M. Wells, United States Navy; C. A. Tatum, F. C. Tatum, Mr. and Mrs. John Wayland, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Horace See, Mr. and Mrs. E. Litchfield.

Whittier Wins Epsom Plate.

LONDON, May 30.—The race for the Epsom Grand Prize of 2,000 sovereigns, for three-year-olds, about one mile and a quarter, was run at Epsom to-day, and was won by Mr. Russel's brown colt Whittier, by Laureate, out of Virginia Thorn. Mr. J. Best's bay colt, Powick, by Saraband, out of Elegance, was second. Powick was the favorite at 30 to 1 on.

Investigating ex-Aldermen.

The Grand Jury has been investigating the case of the Aldermen who, in 1893, granted to the Nassau Electric Railroad Company of Brooklyn the franchise which has recently been declared void by Justice Smith of the Supreme Court.

A Street Car Damaged by Fire.

A lamp in a Second Avenue car exploded in front of 374 Pearl Street last night, and damaged the car to the amount of $50.

The fire was smothered before the firemen responded to an alarm turned in by a policeman.

PROSTRATED BY THE GREAT HEAT

The Hottest Memorial Day Within Many Years—Several Persons Overcome in This City and Brooklyn.

Not since the Weather Bureau was established, twenty-five years ago, has the temperature in New-York City been so high on Memorial Day as it was yesterday, when it was just above 84° at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Once before in the last twenty-five years has the temperature here reached 84° on May 30. That was in 1881. The average for the day was 74°.

The intense heat resulted in a number of cases of prostration, many of which did not reach the notice of the police. Those reported were:

John Dowd of 663 Fifth Avenue; overcome at 355 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Ellen Connors, twenty-three years old, of 491 Second Avenue; overcome at Twenty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Thomas Johnson of 105 Sixth Avenue; overcome at Waverley Place and Sixth Avenue.

Unknown woman; overcome at Broadway and Twenty-third Street.

There were also cases of prostration by heat in Brooklyn. Those reported by the police were:

Frederick Aminaux, sixty-eight years old, of 101 Debevoise Street, member of the Dupont Post, No. 187, Grand Army of the Republic; prostrated at Fifth Avenue and Union Street; taken home.

Patrick W. Sheridan, twenty years old, of 58 Ryerson Street, member of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment; prostrated at Dean Street and Underhill Avenue; taken home.

Gilbert Hessel, twenty-four years old, of Halsey Street and Broadway, member of the Fourteenth Regiment; prostrated at St. Mark's and Carlton Avenues; taken to St. John's Hospital.

Marshall Lewis, twenty years old, of 317 Bailey Street, a private in the Thirteenth Regiment, dropped in the ranks at Bedford Avenue and St. Mark's Avenue, taken to St. John's Hospital.

Daniel Van Cott, fifty-seven years old; prostrated at Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue; taken to his home at 88 Fleet Place.

Mrs. Annie Ferris, twenty-four years old; prostrated at Hewes Street and Bedford Avenue; taken to her home at 120 Ellery Street.

Andrew W. Kerr, seventy-eight years old, of 803 Warren Street; prostrated while viewing the parade at the Park Plaza; taken home in an ambulance.

Matthew General, thirty years old, of 715 Dean Street; prostrated while passing Greene Avenue, near Nostrand; taken to St. John's Hospital.

Wallis Miller, thirteen years old, of 96 De Kalb Avenue; prostrated at Bedford Avenue and Hewes Street; taken home in an ambulance.

The day was a very trying one to the veterans, who felt the heat greatly while on parade.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—With one exception, this was the warmest day in May in the history of the Weather Bureau. The highest point reached by the mercury in the Weather Bureau office, on top of the Post Office Building, was 94°, two degrees below the record for May. After 5 o'clock the temperature began to fall, and at 8 o'clock to-night it had dropped to 84. A number of prostrations occurred, but no deaths have been reported.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 30.—Pittsburg and surrounding territory experienced the hottest weather of the season to-day. This morning in this city the thermometer registered 78°, and at 3:15 o'clock had climbed up to 93°, breaking the record for heat so far this year. Stephen Feltman, employed in the Carnegie yards, at Homestead, was stricken by the heat this afternoon, and died shortly afterward.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 30.—This has been the hottest day of the year in this city. Over 3,000 people marched in the Decoration Day parade. Four men fell, overcome by the heat. Three of them were members of the State militia companies. The other was a Drum Major. A twelve-year-old schoolboy in the parade suffered a sunstroke while returning to his home.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 30.—The temperature to-day was the highest of the year. At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 80°; at noon it was 90° and climbing. In two hours 3° were added, and at 3 o'clock the mercury reached 95°, the highest of the year. A number of persons were overcome by the heat, but no fatalities have been reported.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The mercury began to rise in this city at 7 A. M., and continued until at 4 P. M. the maximum of 91° was reached. From that time on there was a slow fall to the eighties. No serious cases of prostration or sunstroke were reported.

BOSTON, May 30.—In Western Massachusetts and Connecticut high temperatures are reported, the mercury reaching 87° at Springfield—the highest of the year—and ranging from 78° to 86° at Worcester, Hartford, New-Haven, and Norwich.

PHILADELPHIA WINS AT CHESS

Played with the Manhattans of This City by Telegraph.

The chess match by telegraph which was played yesterday on fourteen boards between the Manhattan Chess Club of this city and the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, resulted in a victory for the Quakers by the score of 7½ to 6½. The Franklin Club was well represented, but the Manhattan missed the services of such players as Delmar, the two Bairds, Halpern, Pillsbury, and others.

The Manhattan Club was nearly an hour late in getting its team together. The transmission of moves was quite slow; instead of ten moves, only five were averaged in an hour. Had there been a second apparatus the wiring to and fro would have been speedier.

Only 6 games were finished when the time for adjudication had arrived, and of these Philadelphia won 3 and drawn 3. The victors were Shipley, Young, and Newman, over Rocamora, de Vinci and Jasnogrodski, respectively, while the games between Hanham and Kain, Hodges and Bampton and Davidson and Morgan were drawn. Of the games unfinished, Mr. Steinitz, the umpire, adjudicated 5 in favor of New-York and 3 in favor of Philadelphia.

Appended is a synopsis of the match. New-York had the move on the odd, Philadelphia on the even numbered boards:

MANHATTAN C. C.		FRANKLIN C. C.	
Lipschutz	1	Voigt	0
Showaller	1	Reichheim	0
Hodges	½	Bampton	½
Simonson	0	A. K. Robinson	½
De Visser	0	Young	1
Jamogodski	0	Newman	1
Hanham	½	Kaiser	½
Davidson	½	J. P. Morgan	½
Rocamora	1	Shipley	1
Schmidt	1	Stuart Robinson	0
Vottath	½	M. Morgan	½
Elwell	½	White	½
Holladay	½	Wilson	½
Gedalin	½	Elson	½
Total	6½	Total	7½

The Manhattan Chess Club will have to furnish a framed and engraved score card to the victor.

Seacliff Club's Housewarming.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., May 30.—The members of the Sea Cliff Yacht Club had a big day. The formal opening of the clubhouse, which took place at 11 A. M., was attended by a large company. During the afternoon a sail was taken to Matinnicock Point in the following yachts: Madcap, Commodore T. W. Sheridan; Onaway, Vice Commodore Samuel C. Pirie; Nellie, S. Stenson; Winona, W. A. Porter; The Queen, Capt. Hess. In the evening a reception was held at the club.

Among those who participated in the events of the day were Commodore T. W. Sheridan, wife, and daughters; Vice Commodore Samuel C. Pirie and ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Krauss and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chellborg, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Chellborg, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Leaycraft, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. North, J. Rinehart, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stenson, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clearman, Samuel Stenson, Jr., John G. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cole, E. H. Speed, and Miss Evelyn Speed.

Jersey Yachtsmen Celebrate.

The yachtsmen who rendezvous along the Greenville and Communipaw shores of New-York Bay enjoyed themselves thoroughly yesterday. Almost the entire fleet of the Pavonia Club set sail for the Summer clubhouse at Atlantic Highlands, where an entertainment and reception were held last night. The fleets of the Jersey City, Greenville, and New-York Bay Clubs sailed down the bay as far as the Narrows, and each club saluted the club burgee. In the evening there were a supper and dancing at the different clubhouses.

The New-Jersey Yacht Club, whose home is on the Elysian Fields shore of the Hudson River, did not hold any regatta yesterday owing to the numerous improvements no being made about the place, but, nevertheless, some of the more ardent members got aboard their respective boats and sailed down the bay. The Newark Bay, Newark, Passaic River, and Bayonne Yacht Clubs also enjoyed a sail on Newark Bay, and the different fleets presented a fine spectacle as they went scudding away from their respective anchorages.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock midnight Wednesday to 12 o'clock midnight Thursday.)

1:30 A. M.—52 Greenwich Avenue; J. Renz; bakeshop; damage, $25.

2:40 A. M.—2,423 Second Avenue; William Feiser; dwelling; damage, $10.

3 A. M.—Elevated railroad structure in front of 87 Bowery; damage slight.

4:20 A. M.—51 Pitt Street; Behr Meyer; dwelling; damage trifling.

12:40 P. M.—766 Amsterdam Avenue; Charles Walthers; no damage.

2:30 P. M.—29 Bayard Street; no damage.

10 P. M.—610 West Fifty-sixth Street; vacant lot; no damage.

10:45 P. M.—29 South Fifth Avenue; rubbish; no damage.

THE MAYOR TO VETERANS

He Would Have the Flag at Full Mast on Decoration Day.

A TRIBUTE TO CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

Their Blood, He Says, as Good as That of the Federals—Senator Coggeshall Favors More Liberal Pensions.

Mayor Strong created a little ripple of excitement during the memorial exercises of the Grand Army of the Republic in Carnegie Hall last evening by declaring that the Confederate soldiers shed as good blood as the Federals, and did so in what, to them, was as noble a cause as that of the North's—the defense of their firesides.

He also approved the idea of displaying the flag at the masthead on Decoration Day as a signal of rejoicing that the Nation is intact, rather than at half mast as a sign of mourning for dead soldiers.

The meeting was held by the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the proceeds are to be devoted to a fund for widows and orphans of veterans.

The hall was filled with people, and an attractive musical programme was rendered. The meeting was not opened until 9 o'clock, a delay of an hour having been caused by the late arrival of Mayor Strong.

Comrade Philip S. Biglin, Chairman of the Memorial Committee, introduced Mayor Strong. The Mayor was warmly welcomed as he stepped to the front of the platform. He said:

Thirty-four years ago the people of this city were more alive than they are to-day to the inspiring quickstep of the military band. I remember seeing crowds fill Broadway to watch the regiments go to the war. I used to watch them myself, but I was a little too weak-kneed to go with them. I staid at home and managed to live through the war, while many brave fellows I saw marching away never returned.

It was a glorious war. The people of the South thought they could set up a little republic of their own. So they fired on our flag, and in the North every man, woman, and child rose as one man. Our Southern brothers spent as good blood as we did, and they fought for their homes and firesides. Theirs was as glorious a cause, they thought, as our own. When we took the aggressive, it became a fight on their part to defend their homes, and we are no more proud of our own than of our Southern brethren who defended their firesides. It makes us proud to-night, and we spread flowers over the graves as we do over those of our own brothers. Their blood was as good as our own. We cemented the Union together with their blood and our own.

We see every 30th of May an uprising of the people from Oregon to the Atlantic Ocean, and every human being is aroused to-day to do something to place a flower on the grave of some one passed away. This duty has become a pleasure. The memory of the heroes who died is becoming greener with every anniversary, because those of us who lived at the time of the war recognize the sacrifice they made for us, and every human being in the North and South—for we have no differences now—recognizes this day.

I have seen an argument that the flag should be displayed at masthead on these days, instead of at half-mast, as a sign of our joy that we are here, and I agree with it. This glorious day and opportunity is our honor, and you have honored me beyond any honor that has ever been conferred upon me. I hope we may all live to enjoy many such days as this, and pay honor to the glorious patriots who have gone before us.

Mayor Strong then introduced Senator H. J. Coggeshall as one who had represented his district in some capacity for so many years that it was beyond the memory of man to recall when he did not. The Mayor declared that Senator Coggeshall had always exerted himself in some way to do good, and that he was a firm friend of the working people.

Senator Coggeshall delivered an eloquent oration, which was frequently applauded. He referred to Commander Biglin's allusion to "pension bummers," and said:

I do believe that it is a just tribute to give to dead soldiers flowers and monuments, but it is a good thing also to give to living soldiers pensions.

This sentiment evoked the wildest applause, and the audience cheered loudly. Senator Coggeshall closed with a plea for the Confederate dead.

"Let us speak of them," he said, "as brave men, gallant foes, and leave the rest to God."

This sentiment was loudly applauded.

WON BY A QUARTER OF A POINT

Close Polo Game Between Meadowbrooks and County Club.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., May 30.—One of the most exciting and closest games of polo ever played by the Meadowbrook Polo Club and the Westchester County Polo Club took place this afternoon on the Meadowbrook Polo Grounds, which are situated on the Hempstead Plains. The game was the third of the series arranged by the polo association to take place at Meadowbrook. To-day's contest was between the polo teams of the County Club of Westchester and the Freebooters of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club. On account of the inability of Mr. Bates of the County Club to play with his team, his position as third was filled by Mr. August Belmont, one of the most expert players of the Meadwbrook team.

Following are the gentlemen who played and their handicaps:

County Club of Westchester—Mr. Renal, 3; Mr. J. Waterbury, 4; Mr. August Belmont, 4, and Mr. L. C. Potter, 6, a gross handicap of 17 goals.

Meadowbrook Polo Club—Stanley Mortimer, 3; E. C. Baldwin, 2; Sir Edward Kenyon Stowe, 4; Mr. Albert Stevens, 0; handicap, 14 goals.

The contest commenced at 6 o'clock and continued until darkness put a stop to the play.

hTe Meadowbrook Freebooters won the game by but one-quarter of a goal, the Freebooters' score being 9¼ and the Westchester's 9 goals. Mr. Egerton Winthrop acted as referee and Mr. E. Willard Roby as timekeeper.

Mrs. J. E. S. Hadden and Miss May Bird each drove to the Polo Grounds handling the reins of four-in-hands. Both ladies drove exceedingly well, and brought forth many expressions of approval from the gentlemen.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Sir and Lady Edward Kenyon Stowe, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Miss May Bird, E. Willard Roby, Harry S. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley Magoun, Albert Stevens, Max Stevens, C. C. Baldwin, N. Reynal, J. Waterbury, E. C. Porter, H. L. Herbert, H. K. Vingat, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Hone, Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Mrs. J. E. S. Hadden, ex-Commodore E. D. Morgan, Sidney Harris, Clarence Lowden, and Stanley Mortimer.

The next contest will take place Saturday at 5 P. M., between the Rockaways and the Meadowbrook Polo Team.

French Canadians as Citizens.

From The Norwich (Conn.) Courier.

There is a prejudice in the northern part of New-England against the French-Canadians, who are regarded, from their love for their native land and their disinclination to become citizens, as inimical to the interests of this country—as residents who would

RICHT BEATS THE CRACKS

An Unknown Cyclist Wins the Great Irvington-Millburn Road Race.

NEW-YORK TIMES MEDAL HIS PRIZE

Over One Hundred Riders Start in the Big Annual Handicap—Scott of Plainfield Takes First-Time Prize.

A little fellow who had no trainer and no kindly hands to groom him started in a field of 126 cyclists in the great Irvington-Millburn handicap yesterday, and, displaying the generalship of a veteran of many contests, won a race pretty to look upon. His name is Frederick W. Richt. He is a member of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, and a Young Men's Christian Association young man. It is said of him that he never won an event previous to his great victory of yesterday, and that nobody ever dreamed he would land that.

Half an hour before the cyclists' Derby was begun little Richt dressed himself in his racing togs in the doubtful seclusion of a clump of baby oaks near the starting point, and while yet the good-natured crowd was gathering he seized his trusty wheel and made his way through the underbrush to the dusty roadway. A youthful friend followed after, with a bundle of clothes under his right arm and a big lemon in his left hand.

Before mounting his wheel, Richt took the lemon, cut it in two pieces, and strung them on a string, to keep company with a dripping sponge. After tying the ends of the string together, he put it over his head and then, mounting, he peddaled to the starting point.

Among the other 125 starters, the trainers, and hangers-on, it is doubtful if Richt commanded much attention.

In the course of nine minutes, after all was ready, during which time the dust was thick enough to slice with a knife, and not every one got a free and fair start, owing to no fault of the officials, the field got under way. This was the beginning of the eighth annual twenty-five-mile handicap under the auspices of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs. There were cheers and cries of encouragement for this crack and that one, but nobody remembers having heard any one say to Richt: "Go in and win, old man; you can do it easy."

Such great racing men as Titus and Monte Scott and Barnett, who was the winner of the Irvington-Millburn last year, were accorded rousing receptions. A knot of Brooklyn wheelmen with triple-expansion lung-power yelled for "Charlie" Earl until some wondered if he had not then and there been declared the victor. And so it went along. Many were cordially received when they toed the scratch, so to speak, while others started off unnoticed in the general hubbub.

The elements and other conditions for the great Decoration Day race were most favorable. Old Sol did his best to bake the spectators and the course was as smooth as a board floor. No better conditions for racing could have been turned out to order, but to some of the spectators the heat was a drawback. High collars took a tumble and umbrellas fetched a premium. The lemonade man and the "small stuff" vendor reaped a harvest, and the same might be said of the energetic men who toyed with three walnut shells and innocently asked you to guess, for $5 a guess, under which shell was the little pea.

More nice-looking young ladies in "knickers" and bloomers were distributed along the course than were ever seen before, and naturally there were plenty of men and boys of assorted sizes and conditions. Then there were enough teams loaded down with holiday parties to reach for miles, if strung out Indian file, and many people came on foot from the adjacent railroad stations.

Thousands were present from this city, and every town and city in Jersey must have been represented in the great throng. Chicagoans were noticed afoot and in coaches, and there were a number of Philadelphians to give the crowd variety.

The starting point is midway between Irvington and Millburn, and when the field moved away it struck out for the former place. This made three turns at Irvington and two at Millburn, the procession passing in review of the officials four times.

It didn't seem as if the riders had been away five minutes before there was a subdued roar along the line, indicating that the leader was in view. Then there was a hurried clearing of the course, and pretty soon there bounded by a dust-covered rider, with his back humped and a big sponge between his teeth. He had "16" in big black figures on his back, and a hurried reference to the programme showed that he was F. G. Smith of the Bloomfield (N. J.) Cycling and Athletic Association.

"He's an eight-minute man," the critics said, by which time another rider shot along. This one was No. 8 on the programme—Walter Hegeman of Rhinebeck, an 8:30 man. These two were the first of the big field to complete the first five miles. All was now excitement among the officials, particularly the scorers, and Chief Gregory and his blue-coated policemen had all they could do to keep the course clear.

Where the start and finish was denoted by a strip of white tape stretched across the road there was a fence on either side, put up for the occasion. It extended for 100 yards along both sides of the road, and was intended to keep the spectators off the course at this point. The fence was better than no fence at all, but there were always some people inside of it who had no business there, and with these the Chief and his men had a lively game of tag for one full hour.

To resume with the passing of the riders, Smith and Hegeman were followed in a few seconds by Kinz of Bloomfield, Berger of the Bushwick Wheelmen, Ellis of the Ampersands, Spencer of the Calumets, Miller of the Greenwiches, Lynch of the Prospects, Engelking of the North Side Wheelmen, Schoen of the Pequods, and Carl Roehr of the Kings Countys.

Then, in bunches of fives and sixes, the others swept past. Titus, who had been the only one to start on scratch, brought up the rear with a straggler or two, who had found the pace too much for them. The popular young crack was going easily, and the timers said he had negotiated the first five miles in just 13:47. Monte Scott, the idol of the Plainfield girls, swept into the course toward Millburn just a little in advance of Titus, as his time for the five miles will show. It was 13:46. Close to Monte were Barnett and Seeley, and all were moving well.

When the last man had passed there was a momentary let-up in the excitement. This lasted for what seemed to be another five minutes, and then along came the procession of dusty pedalers again, with young Mr. Smith of Bloomfield still in the lead. This made ten miles, and Smith's time for the distance was 30:50. Close behind the leader was Richt, destined to be the hero of the day, and then the following men in the order given: Standeven of Paterson, Berger of the Bushwicks, Hegeman, Spencer, Roehr, Ellis, Lawrence of Newark, Beckett of Paterson, Miller, Deyo, Stuart, Schoen, Kinz, Lynch, Mockridge, Thompson, Gregory, Ferguson, Fehon, McAniffe, Apgar, Engelking, Wilson, Jr., Munler, Young, Beckendorf, Welles, Henshaw, Rathbun, McGuire, Bowes, Appley, Gude, Pangborn, Burke, and so on down to near the tail of the string were Monte Scott, Barnett, Seeley, and Luettgens, all in a bunch, with Titus close behind, with E. T. Hand of Plainfield.* Titus's time for the ten miles was given out as 28:55. Upon reaching the Hilton House, about three-quarters of a mile further on, "Dave" Shafer, noting that Titus had not gained enough in the run to that point to warrant him first prize or time honors, called him off.

"Charley" Earl came up to the judges away behind the field. He told them with a sad expression on his Class B countenance that his rear tire had suffered a puncture, and therefore he was out of it, meaning, of course, the race. Earl had been looked upon by many as a very probable winner. His tire was punctured at the eighth mile mark, at which time he was well up with the main bunch, and gradually going to the front.

Monte Scott's time for the ten miles was 28:09.

When the long, restless line came winding back again, it was found that Richt had taken Smith's place as leader, and it is worthy of mention at this time that he retained this position, to all appearances, to the very end. The first ten men behind him at the fifteen-mile mark were Standeven, who was almost at his pedal; Smith, Roehr, Spencer, Deyo, Gregory, Beckett, Jr., Miller, Lawrence, and Lynch. Monte Scott was forty-ninth in line, and his time for the distance was 42:48. Richt's time at this point was 45:57.

The order of the first ten in passing the twenty-mile mark was Richt, Standeven, Miller, Roehr, Spencer, Gregory, Pangborn, Henshaw, Beckendorf, and Hendrickson. All of these were apparently none the worse for their dusty trip. They entered upon the last five miles of the run with renewed vigor.

Scott and Barnett were still in the second division, but the former's time for the twenty miles—57:58—indicated to the sharps that he had steam up and would doubtless be in the hunt at the finish.

The finish came in a little while after this, and it was not surprising to many who had been watching the progress of the race that Richt should be in the lead. Standeven was close behind him 200 yards from the finish and rapidly cutting down the Brooklyn man's advantage. Instantly there was a roar of excitement, and as Standeven caught his man it appeared as if everybody tried to shout.

Some tried to encourage Standeven and others shrieked to warn Richt of his danger of being beaten. All of this happened 100 yards from the finish. Very few seemed to know either rider, but a real contest was observed and that rekindled the flame of excitement.

To the surprise of everybody, Standeven had no sooner caught Richt than the latter buckled down to the serious work of a fighting finish, and drawing away in faultless style, crossed the tape a winner of The New-York Times medal and the race by three lengths.

Standeven was second by forty lengths and Roehr third by ten lengths. The winner's time was 1:14:30.

Monte Scott finished twenty-fifth in line and his time, 1:12:29, was announced as the best for the distance. He therefore wins first time prize, a diamond medal and The Wheel trophy.

Richt gets The New-York Times medal and the first choice of the valuable prizes offered by the association.

The official finish, as announced soon after the race by those in charge, was:

No. at Finish.	Handi-cap.	Net Time.
1—Frederick W. Richt, B. B. C.	7:00	1:14:30
2—S. Standeven, A. A. C.	7:00	1:14:31
3—Otto L. Roehr, K. C. W.	6:30	1:15:38
4—F. G. Smith, Bl'mf'd C. & A. A.	8:00	1:17:17
5—C. H. Appley, Elizabeth A. C.	5:00	1:14:30
6—G. B. Smith, Liberty W.	4:15	1:13:46
7—C. S. Henshaw, Gr'wich W.	5:30	1:14:01
8—William Weller, Century C. C., Newark	5:30	1:14:03
9—George Beckendorf, R'side W.	7:00	1:16:33
10—D. Beckett, Jr., K. C. C., Pat.	7:30	1:17:04
11—James Gregory, Century C. C., Newark	6:30	1:16:08
12—Walter Deyo, K. B. C. Rond't.	7:00	1:16:38
13—G. B. Lawrence, Atalanta W., Newark	7:00	1:16:44
14—F. M. Dampman, Philadelphia.	4:30	1:14:21
15—J. H. Spencer, Calumet W.	8:00	1:18:20
16—A. H. Ellis, Amsterdam W.	8:00	1:18:30
17—H. F. McAniffe, Pt. Oran, N. J.	6:30	1:17:03
18—H. J. Schoen, Pequod W., Brooklyn	8:30	1:19:15
19—David T. Hogarth, Jr., New'k.	7:00	1:18:43
20—L. C. Johnson, W. W. C., Westchester, Penn.	3:30	1:15:15
21—F. N. Muchmore, Chat'm, N. J.	5:00	1:16:55
22—S. Wilson, Jr., Essex Co. W., Newark	7:00	1:19:00
23—Joseph Thompson, Gr'wich W.	7:30	1:19:35
24—John Ferguson, Northside W.	7:30	1:19:35
25—Monte Scott, Crescent W.	0:50	1:12:28
26—F. L. Knapp, K. C. W.	2:15	1:14:20
27—George P. Kuhlke, Gr'wich W.	2:00	1:14:07
28—Frank White, Liberty W.	2:30	1:14:37
29—A. H. Barnett, Crescent W.	0:50	1:12:29
30—C. F. Seeley, Bridgep't, Conn.	1:00	1:13:09
31—W. C. Birdsall, Port Chester, N. Y.	7:30	1:19:37
32—A. L. Horry, Century C. C., Newark	4:00	1:16:20
33—David Simmons, Alpha W., Brooklyn	4:00	1:16:25
34—A. P. Diffenderfer, Bingh'ton.	2:15	1:14:40
35—C. W. Young, K. C. W.	7:00	1:19:27
36—W. E. Gude, Century C. C., Newark	7:00	1:19:37
37—H. D. Munier, N. Y. T'rist W.	8:00	1:31:01
38—Charles Engelking, N'side W.	8:00	1:21:33
39—F. J. Peer, Hartford, Conn.	4:15	1:17:48
40—L. V. Mockridge, Morris H'ts.	7:00	1:21:17
41—Julius Bindrim, Jr., Lib'ty W.	6:30	1:20:47
42—Lewis Kinz, Bl'mf'd C. & A. A.	9:00	1:23:17
43—C. F. Woelper, Essex Co. W., Newark	7:00	1:21:20
44—W. L. Losee, So. B'klyn W.	7:00	1:21:20
45—Dick Douglass, Century C. C.,	9:00	1:25:23
46—C. E. Rathbun, Bellev'e, N. J.	7:30	1:23:55
47—Alva Stuart, Ridley P'k, Penn.	6:00	1:22:20
48—Alfred Rosner, New-York City.	7:00	1:23:27
49—N. M. Bowes, N. Y. T'rist W.	7:00	1:24:07
50—Alfred Smith, P. F. W., Paterson	8:00	1:25:14
51—T. J. Maguire, Jr., N. Y. City.	7:30	1:24:37
52—Fred Coningsby, Roxbury W., Newark	4:00	1:21:41
53—M. Lynch, Prospect W.	8:00	1:26:07
54—W. H. Welch, Brooklyn.	6:30	1:25:10
55—C. Mame, K. C. W.	4:00	1:22:42
56—A. W. Fuller, Brooklyn.	5:00	1:24:20
57—S. M. Haney, U. Co. Rdstrs.	7:30	1:26:54
58—Thomas L. Barter, L. I. C. W.	8:00	1:27:50

The officials of the race were as follows: Referee—Will R. Pitman, New-York; Judges—A. Edmund Hildick, President M. A. C.; Fred Keer, President A. C. C. of N. J.; G. Walter Bevin, T. C. C.; Carl Von Lengerke, E. D. F. C.; W. R. Starrett, J. C. C. W.; J. J. Woods, N. M. A. C.; C. B. Holmes, U. C. R. Timers—W. C. Nellis, K. C. W.; E. H. Wilcox; M. L. Bridgman, K. C. W.; James Josephi, L. B. Whymper. Starter—A. H. Chamberlain, U. C. R. Clerk of Course—F. Hawley, K. C. W.; Chief Assistants—R. B. Morrison, H. W.; E. A. Powers, R. W.; Assistants—L. G. Miller, Charles Brown, E. A. C.; A. Lippman, G. W.; D. J. Sheehan, T. C. C.; E. Huntoon, T. C. C.; C. H. Norwood, T. C. C.; G. A. Beckwith, T. C. C.; J. MacLean, T. C. C.; A. R. Barton, T. C. C.; R. G. See, T. C. C. Chief Scorer—F. P. Prial, Manhattan B. C.; Assistants—Charles A. Sheehan, M. B. C.; F. A. Egan, New-York; J. J. Prial, New-York; W. V. Belknap, A. W.; E. Allen Smith, A. W.; F. H. Campbell, M. B. C.; E. G. Colwell, New-York.

HANDICAP BRIEFS.

The officials only took the time on the first fifty-eight to finish. That is all there were prizes for.

Frank White, of the Liberty Wheelmen, a resident of Lynbrook, L. I., had particularly hard luck in the race. He had no less than four falls, but finished twenty-eighth. Once he ran over a boy—it was unavoidable—and was pitched on his head. His plucky finish under the circumstances was considered remarkable.

Six tallyhos occupied positions along the course. One of the most attractive was that of the Pequod Wheelmen of Brooklyn.

A large party of members of the Union County Roadsters took part in a run from Rahway to the handicap. In the party were Capt. A. H. Chamberlain, W. Freeman, C. J. Lambert, E. B. Slater, H. C. Wilson, and William Grumpelmann. The run was continued to Plainfield after the race was over.

J. T. Beckwith of the Kings County Wheelmen, the champion pool player of the club, was an interested spectator. He walked from Maplewood Station to the starting point, a distance of two miles, under the belief that it was only a "short walk."

The Excelsior Cycle Club had two charming representatives in Miss Carrie Blatt and Mme. Lagosse.

S. Wallas Merrihew, the official handicapper for New-Jersey, rode to the scene of the finish on a specially built light roadster. He cut a wide swath with his attractive make-up.

R. G. Betts and "Pop" Stahl of the Race Committee having the handicap in charge, agreed that it was the hottest Decoration Day in the history of the classic event.

Referee Will R. Pittman was one of the happiest men on the course. He shook hands with everybody and did not refrain from referring to the old days. Mr. Pittman won the first bicycle race ever run in this country.

Handicapper A. G. Batchelder accompanied a party of ladies to the course. This was his first Irvington-Millburn and he pronounced it "great."

Assistant Secretary Franks of the Cycle Board of Trade was the only spectator in sight who didn't protest against the heat.

The belle of the course was generally acknowledged to be Miss Carolina Washington Barnes of Elizabeth. She is a great, great-grandniece of Gen. Washington.

Charles A. Sheehan, an ex-President of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs, drove to the finish with Mrs. Sheehan.

Sanger, the giant of the racing path, pushed Titus off the mark. Cabanne, their teammate, was present as a spectator.

The Irvington-Millburn during the past three years has been won as follows: 1892—W. C. Stevens, Kings County Wheelmen, (5 minutes,) 1:19:45; 1893—Carl Von Lengerke, Atalanta Wheelmen, (7 minutes,) 1:18:31½; 1894—A. H. Barnett, Elizabeth Wheelmen, (4 minutes,) 1:11:18.

Barnett still holds all records over the course.

Jonas Wetmore and "Freddie" Van Sicklen were on hand to do the story of the [illegible] for referee and bearings, respectively.

GEORGE RUPPERT WINS A RACE.

Other Victors at the Meet of the Asbury Park Wheelmen.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 30.—The annual meet of the Asbury Park Wheelmen was held this afternoon on the grounds of the Asbury Park Athletic Association, on the banks of Deal Lake. There were over 3,000 spectators present. The races were all Class A events. The number of entries was unusually large, and three of the seven races were run in heats.

George Ruppert of the New-York Athletic Club, son of the brewer, won the one-mile handicap in fine shape, his finish with Hague being close and exciting. He was third man over the tape in the one-mile open. Ruppert was scratch man in the second heat of the half-mile handicap. On the second lap he had nearly caught the leaders, when the man ahead of him fell. There was a general mix-up, and Ruppert was thrown heavily and injured his arm, preventing him from completing the race.

The race for the Asbury Park Wheelmen Club championship brought out but two starters, Harrison and Taylor. The men simply "jockeyed" for two-thirds of the distance, and only spurted when coming into the stretch for the last time, Harrison won, but was hissed.

John M. Hague of Bloomfield captured the half-mile handicap, and the two-mile handicap, and was second in the one-mile handicap and the one-mile open.

The rebuilt one-third-mile gravel track was used to-day for the first time. The owners have banked the turns three and one-half feet, and the surface is nearly as smooth as a floor. The track has also been widened two feet all the way around, thus supplying a better starting space. The experts present to-day declared the track to be the best short-distance speedway in the United States.

The summary of to-day's races follows:

One-Mile, Novice.—Prizes, gold and silver watches. First Heat—Won by G. B. Underhill, Riverside W.; Linford Lefferson, Ocean Grove, second. Time—3:17 2-5. Second Heat—Won by George A. Oakes, Bloomfield; A. Sussman, Long Branch, second. Time—3:37 3-5. Third Heat—Won by Charles Robbins, Red Bank; W. F. Eckhart, Keyport, second. Time—2:40. Final Heat—Won by Underhill, Lefferson second. Time—2:54.

One Mile, Open, Class A.—Prizes, hammerless shotgun, chain and link sleeve buttons, and set of carvers.—Won by Joseph Harrison, Asbury Park Wheelmen; John M. Hague, Bloomfield, second; George E. Ruppert, New-York City, third. Time—2:36 3-5.

One Mile Handicap, Class A.—Prizes, gold watch, golf suit, and bath robe.

First Heat.—Won by J. M. Hague, Bloomfield, (110 yards;) H. C. Williams, Ocean Grove, (80 yards,) second; Harry Reed, Point Pleasant, (80 yards,) third; G. H. West, Long Branch, (60 yards,) fourth. Time—2:26.

Second Heat.—Won by G. E. Ruppert, New-York City, (scratch;) Charles Robbins, Red Bank, (100 yards,) second; A. Brown, Riverside Wheelmen, (40 yards,) third; L. G. Bach, Brooklyn, (70 yards,) fourth. Time—2:25.

Final Heat—Won by Ruppert; Hague second, Brown, third. Time—2:36 2-5.

One Mile, Monmouth County Championship, prize, Gold Medal—Won by Leon Cubberly, Long Branch; Joseph Harrison, Asbury Park Wheelmen, second. Time—2:54.

Half-Mile Handicap, Class A.—Prizes, silver water pitcher, gold watch, and diamond scarf-pin. First Heat—Won by J. M. Hague, Bloomfield, (40 yards;) Leon Cubberly, Long Branch, (30 yards,) second; Bert Van Houten, Manasquan, (45 yards,) third; G. A. Taylor, Asbury Park Wheelmen, (30 yards,) fourth. Time—1:12 2-5. Second heat—Won by G. B. Underhill, New-York City, (35 yards;) John Ferrar, Redbank, (30 yards,) second; H. Reed, Point Pleasant, (30 yards,) third; W. Chamberlain, Rahway, (40 yards,) fourth. Final Heat—Won by Hague, Underhill second, Cubberly third, Van Houten fourth. Time—1:12.

Asbury Park Wheelmen, Club Championship.—Prize, gold medal—Won by Joseph H. Harrison, George A. Taylor second. Time—4:31.

Two-Mile Handicap, Class A.—Prizes, diamond rings and scarfpin—Won by J. M. Hague, Bloomfield, (100 yards;) Linford Lefferson, Ocean Grove, (180 yards,) second; G. B. West, Long Branch, (60 yards,) third; H. C. Williams, Ocean Grove, (165 yards,) fourth. Time—5:05 2-5.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE WINNER.

Richt Is a Bank Clerk and Never Previously Won a Race.

The winner of the classic event was as rank an outsider as ever surprised the knowing ones in any kind of a race. He was not only unknown and unheard of, but seemed to be almost without acquaintances in the great throng of thousands.

With his own club fellows he had figured so little as a possibility that they had practically forgotten he was in it until he loomed up in second place at the ten-mile crossing. For this reason the end of the great handicap was a peculiar one. There was not great crowd of friends about the victor vying one with another for next turn in handshaking, no great hubbub of prophets with "I told you so's," and no rush of manufacturers seeking to engage the hero.

Instead of all this, he retired alone to change his begrimed racing suit, and inside of twenty minutes was riding away in solitary state toward the Newark Railroad station.

When accosted on the way to the station, he did not seem inclined to say much about his victory. He was pleased to have won, he said, and delighted to secure a Times medal.

The "fagots" of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club were inclined to make much of their clubmate's victory, and they hurrahed themselves hoarse, and drank many congratulatory toasts.

Richt is a Simon Pure amateur, who rides for love of the sport, and puts himself forward so little, even in his club, that many of his fellow-members do not know him.

He is twenty-one years old, boyish looking, and weighs about 130 pounds. In business life he is a bank clerk. He has been a member of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club about two years, but has never held any office, nor been especially active in club affairs.

Last Thanksgiving Day he started in his first race, the Tatum twenty-five-mile event over the triangular course at Jamaica, L. I. He finished a close second to Carl Berger, but the time was not remarkable, and the race being a small one, few heard of his achievement.

Richt has done all his training in Prospect Park and down the Coney Island Boulevard, without counsel or handling of any kind. He is of a modest and rather exclusive disposition, according to accounts, never riding on Sunday nor joining in festivities of the bibulous character.

PHONOGRAPH HELPED THE JUDGES

Chicago's Big Road Race Will Probably Go to Homer Fairmon.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The big road race will probably be awarded to Homer Fairmon, who finished third in to-day's event. J. M. Dworak crossed the line first at just half a minute past 11 o'clock, and E. W. Fry of Milwaukee was about 200 yards behind him. Close to Fry came Fairmon, and George Emerson was not far off. Neither Dworak nor Fry rode the full course, and they were disqualified.

Fairmon, who had a handicap of five minutes and forty-five seconds, made the distance, which is estimated to be nineteen and three-quarter miles, in 54:36. Last year's time was 57:10. J. B. Woolas holds the record, which it was freely predicted would be broken this year, of 53:40.

Fairmon was not officially declared winner this afternoon, but the judges have practically finished their work, and when a few minor contests are decided the first ten men will probably stand as they were given out this afternoon.

The time prize was won by George Emerson, who went the distance in 52:13. Emerson will be declared second in the race also. W. W. Rosback was third. Second time prize was won by Fred Rau, who won the race last year. His time was 52:53. William Decardy wins third time prize, in 54:09. Only half a wheel behind him was William Bainbridge, who is rated by the judges a fifth of a second slower. The contest between these two, who were both scratch men, was one of the prettiest features of the race. W. W. Rosback was third in the race.

The first ten, their handicaps, and time were as follows: Homer Fairmon, Chicago Cycling Club, 5:45, 54:36, first; George Emerson, Englewood Cycling Club, 2:30, 52:13, second; W. W. Rosback, Englewood Cycling Club, 10:00, 59:15, third; W. D. Hoffman, Englewood Cycling Club, 5:54, 55:04, fourth; Edward Hammett, Lincoln Cycling Club, 5:35, 54:40, fifth; Alva McLain, Auburn, Ill., 5:30, 55:05, sixth; Frank Moberling, Thistle Club, 5:45, 55:07, seventh; Henry Frosch, Englewood Club, 6:00, 55:23, eighth; Charles Bush, Chicago Cycling Club, 5:45, 55:12, ninth; W. C. Titley, Atlas Club, 7:30, 56:58, tenth.

If any fault are wanting that the interest in bicycling is on the increase it was furnished by to-day's road race. So many wheels were never seen together at one time. For hours a stream of them poured into Lincoln Park until every path was full of them, and it was difficult for a pedestrian to make any progress.

Of all the races ever run under like conditions, to-day's was the most boisterous and the hardest to manage. Ninety men assisted F. L. Clark to start the contestants, who numbered more than half a thousand. More than fifty men were hurt in one way and another, and at least that many failed to keep up pluck enough to go the entire course.

All the riders wore numbers, and a novel system was used by the judges in chronicling them as they passed the wire. Their numbers were spoken into four phonographs as fast as they passed the tape, and in this way the judges were enabled to do more accurate work than heretofore.

Middletown Wheelmen Race.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 30.—Over a thousand spectators witnessed the second annual race meet of the Middletown Wheelmen. The winners:

One-Mile Novice.—Charles Ketcham, Middletown Wheelmen, first; Clarence L. Hulse, Middletown Wheelmen, second. Time—2:51.

Half-Mile Orange County Championship.—F. D. Brown, Port Jervis Wheelmen, first; Walter S. Weeks, Middletown Wheelmen, second. Time—1:28.

Half-Mile Open.—Charles M. Ertz, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York, first; Howard P. Mosher, Storm King, second. Time—1:13¾.

One Mile, Open to Orange County.—Walter S. Weeks, first, by ten lengths; H. A. Smith, Middletown Wheelmen, second. Time—2:39.

One Mile Open.—Howard P. Mosher, Storm King, first; Charles M. Ertz, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York, second. Time—2:31¾.

Half-Mile Championship Middletown Wheelmen.—Clarence L. Hulse, first; Walter S. Weeks, second. Time—1:12 2-5.

One Mile Handicap, Orange County.—Charles Ketcham, Middletown Wheelmen, (100 yards,) first; James H. Case, Port Jervis, (40 yards,) second; F. D. Brown, Port Jervis, (scratch,) third. Time—2:35.

Two-Mile Handicap.—William S. Slavin, Suffern, N. Y. Tourist Cycling Club, (150 yards,) first; William A. Ladue, Cold Spring (N. Y.) Wheelmen, (200 yards,) second. Time—5:29.

Tandem Safety Race Against Time.

LONDON, May 30.—In a tandem safety bicycle race against time yesterday, to beat the road record, Holcain and Stocks did 100 miles in 4:46:45, and covered the 220½ miles from Hitchin to Peterboro in 12:00:00.

L. G. HOPPE'S TIMES PRIZE

Won the Winners' Race at the Crescent Wheelmen's Meet.

A GREAT CROWD SAW THE CONTEST

The Track Was in Fine Condition and Some Pretty Races Resulted—Close Finishes by Class B Riders.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 30.—The first race meet of the Crescent Wheelmen of Plainfield this season was held on their new third of a mile oval track this afternoon, in the presence of fully 8,000 persons.

As early as 1 o'clock the crowd began to wend its way to the spacious grounds, a mile outside of the city.

When Starter Chamberlain announced the one-mile novice, at 2:45 o'clock, the grand stand was filled to overflowing.

Summer girls, with their varicolored gowns, and the gallant swains who accompanied them, dressed in white duck or flannel suits, made the scene particularly attractive.

The track was in record-breaking condition, and fast time was made in most of the heats, while the racing throughout was excellent.

The riders suffered intensely from the heat. Not a breath of air was stirring, which helped the crackajacks wonderfully.

The officials who so successfully managed the races were: Referee—George D. Gideon, Chairman League of American Wheelmen Racing Board; Judges—Fred J. Keer, Chairman Racing Board New-Jersey Division; J. C. Tattersall, Secretary-Treasurer New-Jersey Division; S. W. Merrihew, official handicapper, New-Jersey Division; J. S. Holmes, Orange, N. J.; Starter—A. H. Chamberlain, Captain Union County Roadsters, Rahway, N. J.

Several wheeling clubs from New-Jersey and New-York had called runs to the Irvington-Millburn event, and then to Plainfield.

Noticeable among them were seventy-five men of the Union County Roadsters, under command of Lieut. W. S. Martin.

The one-mile novice brought out fifty men, all anxious to become stars, and by the pace cut out by some of them they will succeed.

The races were run off in heats; the first three in each heat ran in the finals.

The Class A men showed their colors in the two-thirds mile scratch, the second event on the programme. "Teddy" Goodman, the pride of the Riversides, made his first appearance on the track this season, and astonished his friends by allowing himself to be "pocketed" in this race.

The final heat in the one-mile novice was the first exciting event of the day. The trial men started off on a funereal loaf, which was kept up until the second lap, when they began to try for positions favorable for the sprint home. S. W. Johnson then set a hot pace, which he easily maintained to the end, winning by four lengths from B. L. Johnson of Somerville, in 2:53 3-5.

The two-thirds mile scratch, Class B, brought the crack-a-jacks out for the first time. Monte Scott, time winner of the Irvington-Millburn, was entered for this race, but his efforts at Millburn had been too much for him. Maddox looked trained to a finish, as did Cabanne.

Helfert cut the pace for the first quarter at a two-minute gait, the rest close up. Steenson came up on the half. As they came up the stretch, it looked like a dead heat between Cabanne and Maddox, so close were they. It was not until the announcer reported that Cabanne was the winner that the crowd was sure of the result. Helfert was a close third. Time—1:40.

Jack cut out the pace in the final heat of the two-thirds mile scratch, Class A, for the first third; but when the spurt for home was made, he was not equal to the task, being beaten out by Hoppe, Hodgson, and Heyer, in the fast time of 1:37 1-5, in the order named.

In the one-mile handicap, Class A, Granger of the Riversides, from 20 yards, overhauled the field in the first half, but the pace was one that killed, and he dropped out. It was run in three heats. The first heat was won by Jacobus of the Montclair Wheelmen from the 100-yard mark. Time—2:15; Cuming of the Crescents second, (120 yards;) Powell, New-York Athletic Club, third, (50 yards;) E. C. Johnson, Union County Roadsters, fourth, (140 yards,) and W. C. Roome, New-Jersey Athletic Club, fifth, (scratch.)

The second heat was hotly contested from start to finish; no one man seeming to have the advantage, until they came into the stretch, when Hodgson, unattached, came home first, a half wheel ahead of Jack of Reading. Time—2:18 1-5; McGurn was third, Johnson fourth, and McCutcheon fifth.

The third heat was nip and tuck throughout. It was won by Baldwin, (100 yards;) Heyer, (30 yards,) second; Hoppe, (90 yards,) third; Carpenter, (100 yards,) fourth, and Tilford, (100 yards,) fifth. Time—2:16.

The one-mile scratch, Class B, was exciting enough to satisfy the worst "crank" present. It was run in one heat and a time limit of 2:25 was placed. Helfert, as usual, made the going for the first quarter. When Sanger went out at a two-minute clip, Cabanne went out for the third, and the pace he set was a killing one. He, by working hard, maintained the lead to the finish. Brown was a close second, a wheel ahead of Carter. Time—2:38. Although a time limit of 2:25 was placed, Mr. Gideon allowed it to stand.

It was anounced at this stage that Starter Chamberlain, than whom there is no better known wheelman in New-Jersey, had been overcome by the heat and was seriously ill. His place was taken by A. M. Franklin of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club.

The final in the one-mile Class A handicap was a "scorcher." The men were well bunched at the half, Bofinger (scratch) being well up. Powell (50 yards) won by a half wheel from Jacobus, (100 yards,) who led Jack (50 yards) easily by two lengths. Time—2:19 2-5.

The last event on the interesting programme was the one-mile handicap, Class B. Cabanne (20 yards) and Brown (80 yards) easily caught the field on the first quarter, but dropped out. Helfert (100 yards) and Silvie (120 yards) fought out the last half mile bitterly, Helfert winning by the narrowest margin, Silvie second, Steenson (80 yards) third. Time—2:10 3-5.

After a half hour's tedious race, the two-mile handicap, Class A, was run in one heat. W. C. Roome, New-Jersey Athletic Club, was the scratch man, and the men were strung out at five and ten yards' intervals for 220 yards. Hoppe cut the pace for the first mile, when Roome dropped out. S. W. Johnson started off on the last third for the run home, but was unsuccessful when the spurt came. R. L. Asner, (190 yards,) first; Henshaw, (200 yards,) second; Cobb, (110 yards,) third. Time—4:56 2-5.

The last event on the programme was The New-York Times one-mile race for a fifty-dollar gold medal, competed for by the winners of the first, second, and third prizes in the Class A events. The entries were S. W. Johnson, B. L. Johnson, C. J. Bird, L. G. Hoppe, Elmer Hodgson, E. W. Heyer, I. A. Powell, B. L. Jacobus, and C. B. Jack. It was won by L. G. Hoppe of the Liberty Wheelmen, Brooklyn. R. L. Asner of the Allen Wheelmen was second, and B. L. Jacobus of the Montclair Wheelmen third. Time—3:33 2-5.

Summary of the events:

No. 1—One-Mile Novice, Class A.—First prize, gold medal, $30; second prize, silver medal, $10; third prize, bronze medal, $5. Entries—E. V. Lorton, Crescent W., Plainfield, N. J.; S. Wessolock, unattached, New-Brighton, S. I.; L. A. Ryer, Hudson County W., Jersey City; H. Al Sanders, unattached, New-York City; T. J. Kuhl, Clio W., Jersey City, N. J.; Joseph Lambrecht, Yorkville W., New-York City; V. F. Green, P. H. S. A. A., Plainfield, N. J.; H. Smolka, unattached, New-Brighton, S. I.; George H. Cornell, unattached, Spottswood, N. J.; A. Garrigues, unattached, New-York City; R. Behrman, Madison W., New-York City; Hugh Finlay, Riverside W., New-York City; G. W. Richardson, Crescent W., Dunellen; N. Ransom, Clio W., Jersey City; M. Wahlfs, Hudson County W., Jersey City; D. H. Murray, Empire A. C., Brooklyn; S. W. Johnson, Jr., Bushwick W., Brooklyn; George Markert, Jersey City W., Jersey City; V. J. Clirehugh, unattached, Elizabeth; J. Nonnenbacher, M. B. C., New-York City; L. E. Blackwell, Jr., H. W., New-York City; J. H. Von Glahn, Jr., H. W., New-York City; R. D. Tominson, unattached, Plainfield; Edward Day, Mocharina C. C., Newark; J. Beckett, Excelsior B. C., Paterson; Joseph Rache, S. A. A., Newark; B. L. Johnson, unattached, Somerville; A. A. Scheuber, unattached, New-York City; J. Sorensen, unattached, Plainfield, N. J.; Philip Young, Essex B. C., Montclair, N. J.; William Piering, unattached, New-York City; D. Pangborn, unattached, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William P. Nevilles, Crescent W., Plainfield; H. E. Beninger, S. B. W., Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. A. Blish, unattached, New-Brunswick; J. L. Brush, Jr., Prospect W., Brooklyn; H. E. Baglin, Mocharina C. C., Newark; J. M. Andrevette, Amicita A. A., Prince's B.; S. Winterbottom, R. W., New-York City; John Gargaro, unattached, New-York City; E. W. Goff, unattached, Somerville, N. J.; William J. Dodd, unattached, Plainfield; C. J. Bird, Elizabeth A. C., Elizabeth; C. J. Carpenter, Elizabeth A. A., Elizabeth.

First Heat.—Won by Sanders, Green second, Behrman third. Time—2:41 1-5.

Second Heat.—Won by S. W. Johnson, Nonnenbacher second, Blackwell third. Time—2:34.

Third Heat.—Won by Pierring, B. L. Johnson second, Havens third. Time—2:51 2-5.

Fourth Heat.—Won by Bird, Carpenter second, Goff third. Time—2:35.

Final Heat.—Won by S. W. Johnson, B. L. Johnson second, Bird third. Time—2:53 3-5.

No. 2—Two-thirds Mile, (Scratch,) Class A.—First prize, diamond stud, (Plainfield Courier-News prize,) $40; second prize, diamond stud, $15; third prize, scarf pin, $5. Starters: W. C. Roome, N. J. A. C., Jersey City; E. T. Hand, Crescent W.,

A CARNIVAL

Track and Field Sports of the New-Jersey Athletic Club.

YALE GETS THE TEAM RELAY RACE

Orton of University of Pennsylvania First in Special One-Mile Run

—Members of Athletic Clubs Who Took First Honors.

HATONNE, N. J., May 30.—An excellent programme was provided at the New-Jersey Athletic Club carnival of sports this afternoon. President James E. Sullivan and the Athletic Committee, composed of Chairman James D. Boyd, H. A. E. Jachne, E. W. Hjertberg, S. S. Schuyler, and E. E. Barnes, made up a list of attractions which proved interesting to all the spectators. The management was good, and the contests, as a rule, close enough to be exciting to the lovers of track and field contests. In point of attendance the record was broken on the New-Jersey Athletic Club Grounds, over 5,000 being the estimate.

William B. Curtis of the New-York Athletic Club officiated as referee, Charles Harvey being the "announcer."

The special one-mile run, scratch, was a feature. George W. Orton of the University of Pennsylvania won the race in 0:04:24 2-5. Thomas Conneff of the New-Yortk Athletic Club finished a fair second, and Andy Walsh of the Xavier Athletic Club made third place. H. McMahon of the Manhattan Athletic Club did not finish. Conneff tried to have Orton set the pace, to no purpose. Conneff then made the pace for three and one-half laps, holding a slight lead over Orton. On the last eighth of the mile there was a brief but pretty spurt between Orton and Conneff, the former soon taking the lead and winning. The half mile was made in 0:02:18; the three-quarters in 0:03:23 2-5.

Yale carried off the honors in the college team relay race for a distance of one mile. Their time was 0:03:22 4-5. The Yale team was Jordan, Gerard, Chubb, and Richards, in the order given. University of Pennsylvania finished second, with Sterrett, Boyer, Freeman, and Warren in that order. Harvard made third place, their team being Vincent, Hollister, Bremer, and Mansfield. Princeton did not finish, their team being Brokaw, Graves, Kumber, and Rogers. The first quarter was made with Pennsylvania in the lead in 0:00:51; Yale, Harvard, and Princeton coming in that order. Harvard led and made the second in 0:01:41 2-5; Pennsylvania, Yale and Princeton arriving in that order. Harvard led again at the half, her time being 0:02:31 3-5, Yale, Pennsylvania, and Princeton arriving in respective order. The three-quarters was finished with Yale in the lead, her time being 0:03:22 4-5, Pennsylvania, Harvard, and Princeton arriving in that order.

Promptly at 12 o'clock, noon, the carnival began with an association football game between the teams of the Centreville Athletic Club of Bayonne and the Brooklyn Wanderers, in both the first and second halves the Centreville team played the play and kept the Brooklyn goalkeeper pretty busy. In the scoring Brooklyn was shut out, Centreville scoring one goal in each half. The victors played with much science and outclassed their rivals. Oliver Jones was referee, the linesmen being Thomas Fletcher, for Centreville, and William Southern, for Brooklyn. The teams lined in this order:

Centreville A. C.	Position.	Brooklyn Wanderers.
J. Bauer	Goal	F. Smith
G. Winters	Full back	Patrick
A. Winters	Full back	Masterson
J. Soavin	Half back	H. Lamb
G. Garvin	Half back	P. McGuire
Byrnes	Half back	S. Hopkins
J. Campbell	Right wing	A. Brown
F. Cooper	Right wing	E. Gemmill
J. Grundy	Centre	McConnell
G. Spavin	Left wing	A. Mason
J. Taylor	Left wing	W. Saulter

A lacrosse match followed between teams of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn and the Stevens Institute of Hoboken. Play lasted fifty minutes without intermission. For the Crescents, H. L. Paterson scored two goals, J. H. Baggs one, and A. McLean one, a total of four goals. F. Matthew scored the only goal for Stevens. M. W. Kellogg, Stevens, '94, was referee, Francis A. Stevens, Druids, of Baltimore, and B. C. Ball of Stevens were the umpires.

The one-mile team relay race was won by twenty-five yards by Lafayette King's sons, who beat the Golden Links Association and the Vigilant Field Club, who finished in the order named. The winning team consisted of E. A. Hemphill, G. H. Weston, F. A. Keller, and E. V. Dwyer. Time—3:54 4-5.

Owing to his liberal handicap of 160 yards, John H. Lake, Pt. R. W. C., won the mile bicycle race for Class A. men. G. W. Barbean of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, who was scratch man, tumbled, and was disabled for the race.

In the one-mile handicap walk, James Fraber Frazer of the Y. A. A. C., won a popular victory with 60 seconds, defeating Charles Liebgold.

J. G. Conlon, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, had a walkover in the barrel race, being an adept.

The summary follows:

440-Yard Run. (Novice.)—Won by A. S. Lindsay, New-York City; William H. Murtha, Brooklyn, second; G. A. Hawkins, Red Bank, third. Time—0:58 2-5.

75-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final heat won by R. W. Moore, New-Jersey A. C., (12 feet;) H. W. Brown, Young Men's Christian Association, (11 feet,) second; H. S. Chatham, New-York A. C., (4 feet,) third. Time 0:08.

220-Yard Hurdle, Handicap.—Won by E. H. Cady, New-York A. C., scratch; D. R. James, Princeton, (6 yards,) second; Charles Weldman, Young Men's Christian Association, (14 yards,) third. Time—0:27 1-5.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by James Frazer, Y. A. A. A., (60 seconds;) Charles Liebgold, Pastime A. C., (30 seconds,) second; Louis Liebgold, New-Jersey A. C., (10 seconds,) third. Time—7:56 3-5.

330-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. S. Lyons, New-York A. C., (5 yards;) T. R. Fisher, Jr., New-York A. C., (7 yards,) second; H. Bannister, New-Jersey A. C., (14 yards,) third. Time—0:32 4-5.

Barrel Race, (Scratch.)—Won by J. G. Conlon, St. Barth A. C.; B. G. Woodruff, Wood's Gymnasimu, second; E. A. Powers, Jr., New-York City, third. Time—0:22 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Walton Hipple, New-Jersey A. C., (15 yards;) George T. Lyons, College of the City of New-York, (40 yards,) second; A. B. Dalby, New-York A. C., (30 yards,) third. Time—1:59.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by R. H. Bacon, Columbia College, (60 yards;) J. W. Noonan, Newark, N. J., (95 yards,) second; Louis Graeff, Centreville A. C., (130 yards,) third. Time—4:30 2-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by L. A. Thebaud, New-York A. C., (1 inch,) total jump, 5 feet 10 inches; A. De Young, Columbia College, (6 inches,) second, total jump 5 feet 10 inches; W. L. Drummond, Yorkville A. A., (8½ inches,) third, total jump 5 feet 9½ inches.

One-Mile Bicycle, Class A, Handicap.—Won by John H. Lake, P. R. W. C., (160 yards;) A. W. Jameson, Princeton College, (100 yards,) second; Fred Shafto, New-Jersey A. C., (30 yards,) third. Time—2:20 1-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle, Class A, Handicap.—Won by J. H. Lake, P. R. W. C., (270 yards;) W. H. Fearing, Columbia College, (60 yards,) second; H. L. Howard, New-York A. C., (240 yards,) third. Time—4:56 1-5.

A baseball game between teams of the New-Jersey Athletic Club and Bayonne Field Club ended the day's sports, the New-Jersey Athletic Club winning by a score of 21 to 6.

MR. PHIPPS GOT THE TROPHY.

Fine Golf Playing at Morristown for Mrs. McK. Twombly's Cup.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 30.—The popularity of golf was shown to-day in an unmistakable manner on the links of the Morristown Golf Club. When it is considered that this club was organized barely a year ago, and that there were then practically no golf players worthy of the name in this vicinity, the score to-day was one of the strongest evidences that golf has come to America to stay.

Decoration Day at the Morristown Golf Club was a typical social and golfing day. The players in the men's tournament were mostly those who have devoted serious attention to the game, and three of them, at any rate, are rapidly becoming amateurs who before long will be able to meet on favorable terms the leading amateurs in this country who already have well-established reputations. These three players are Henry P. Phipps, William Shippen, and E. S. Kip. They won the gentlemen's scratch tournament, which was the big event of the day, after a spirited contest.

This was the rekular scratch tournament for the handsome silver cup presented by Mrs. H. McK. Twombley. The first contest took place last Fall, and was won by Mr. Shippen. After one player has won the cup three times it will become his property. It was known among all the golf members that the former holder of the trophy would do his best to defend it from other would-be holders. He fought well, and was only beaten by Mr. Phipps by the close margin of 2 strokes.

The new eighteen-hole course was not used, as that will not be opened for general play until June 8, so the old seven-hole course was played over, going twice around, fourteen holes in all. Phipps put up a fine, stiff, well-judged game throughout, but he had no easy task to defeat his rival Shippen. At the close of the first round both stood even, at 82 strokes. The second round was exciting. Shippen getting a poor start and taking six strokes to the first hole to Phipps's 5. On the first round, Phipps, by excellent driving and a beautiful approach shot, made the hole in 3, the lowest of the day for that hole. On the second hole Phipps did one better than Shippen, but he lost his lead of 2 strokes at the third hole, and tied the score again. This was the way the game stood up to the sixth hole, but here Shippen got into difficulties. He drove his ball from the fifth tee into a patch of high grass and failed to get a good drive to the last hole, his ball rolling into a hollow.

Phipps in his drive from the sixth tee made about the largest and prettiest drive of the day, his ball clearing the fence in fine style, and landing within a few yards of the green. His total score was 66, and Shippen's was 68. E. S. Kip was not far behind, coming in with a total of 70, and he is a player whom the champions may well fear when he has a little more practice, as last year he did not enter any of the contests.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly were both present, and watched the tournament from a convenient spot on the club piazza. At the close of the match, which is the closest and in many respects the most exciting ever played on the Morristown links, the ladies and gentlemen crowded the cozy parlor to its fullest capacity to witness the presentation. Mr. Phipps appeared in his red golfing coat, looking cooler than anyone else in the room. Ransom H. Thomas handed the silver trophy to the President of the club, Miss Nora Howard, and, on behalf of Mrs. Twombly, she presented it to the victor, who was roundly congratulated by all his friends.

From the appearance of the clubhouse and grounds one might have thought that the entire social set of Morristown and Madison was present, and it was practically so. Many drove to the grounds from their country homes, and the scene combined all the elements of beauty, activity, and enthusiasm. It was the largest gathering ever seen on the club grounds. The players and their scores were:

Henry P. Phipps	3	6	5	5	5	4	4—	32	
	5	4	6	6	4	5	4—	34	
Total									66
William Shippen	5	4	3	6	4	5	5—	32	
	6	5	4	5	5	6	5—	36	
Total									68
E. S. Kip	5	4	6	5	6	6	4—	36	
	5	5	4	6	4	5	5—	34	
Total									70
George J. Little	5	8	6	5	4	6	3—	37	
	5	5	7	4	6	6	4—	40	
Total									77
J. R. Brinley	6	7	6	5	9	4	6—	43	
	5	6	4	7	5	5	4—	36	
Total									79
W. A. Flagg	7	10	5	6	8	5	4—	45	
	5	4	6	5	6	7	6—	39	
Total									84
Louis A. Thebaud	6	8	5	5	5	8	7—	44	
	7	7	5	6	6	7	4—	42	
Total									86
R. H. Thomas	5	8	7	10	7	8	7—	52	
	6	7	8	8	7	6	8—	50	
Total									102
H. L. Hoy	11	7	5	7	8	10	5—	53	
	7	8	6	8	12	8	4—	53	
Total									106
Ed T. Nichols	11	4	8	5	9	7	15—	69	
	9	12	9	8	8	17	5—	68	
Total									137

Some of those present were Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. McCurdy, Mr. and Mrs. James Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. Eliott Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bard McVicker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Prally Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Benson H. Thomas, Mrs. Stephen S. Whitney, Miss Mary S. Whitney, Miss Winslow, Miss Shelton, Mrs. W. T. Sanger, B. L. Chandler, A. B. Frost, Robert H. McCurdy, John M. Chapman, Edward B. Haze1tine, R. B. Lyon, Joseph B. Dickson, C. B. Beckwith, J. M. A. Darrach, Alexander Hamilton, Miss Fannie Hopkins, Miss MacCulloch Miller, Mrs. Rudolph Kirsch, E. T. Randolph, Mrs. Arthur Curtis James, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Mitchell, Dr. H. A. Henriques, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Stockton, Robert B. Stevens, Henry Shaw, Jr., J. W. C. Davis, Miss Ellen Bryce, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Frelinghuysen, William B. Lord, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Berry.

GOLFING FOR A SILVER CUP.

Handicap Tournament of St. Andrew's Club at Yonkers.

Twenty-one members of the St. Andrew's Golf Club, near Yonkers, entered the special handicap tournament yesterday for a silver cup, present by the recent Secretary of the club, Henry O. Tallmadge. Most of the leading members were in the list, and the match was a right royal one to watch. The result was a big surprise for most of the golfers, for one of the contestants who had been given a big handicap tied for first place a scratch man, A. L. Livermore. Daniel Chauncey had been given a handicap of twelve, but he played with the ability of a man who can be ranked closer to scratch than 12. His total score twice around the links, eighteen holes in all, was 108, but less his handicap, it gave him the credit of 96, tying Livermore's score from scratch of 96.

In the second round Chauncey showed up in unusual form, doing the nine holes in forty-seven strokes, tying in this respect J. B. Upham for the lowest score of the day. The Rev. Dr. Rainsford was one of the most energetic contestants, but he did not appear in his usual good form, although he made a close score. Theodore A. Havemeyer was also among the competitors, but he had to be content with last place.

The players with their scores follow:

	1st r'd.	2d r'd.	gross.	h'cap.	net
A. L. [illegible]	48	48	96	..	96
Daniel [illegible]	61	47	108	12	96
J. B. Upham	51	47	98	..	98
Henry W. Taft		52	110	9	101
W. R. Innis		61	116	15	101
John A. Weeks, Jr.	63	57	120	18	102
Dr. Henry Moffat	57	52	109	6	103
Rev. Dr. Rainsford	57	50	107	3	104
R. B. Kerr	59	49	108	4	104
J. C. Ten Eyck	53	57	110	6	104
F. L. V. Hoppins	62	50	112	8	104
John Reid	59	56	115	10	105
Charles W. Barnes	60	57	117	9	108
R. H. Robertson	52	61	113	4	109
W. J. Caesar	60	55	125	15	110
B. S. de Garmendia	67	64	131	18	113
Garret Smith	63	69	132	18	114
H. Holbrook Curtis	59	59	118	..	118
W. E. Hodgman	68	61	129	10	119
W. D. Baldwin	74	67	141	21	120
T. A. Havemeyer	64	74	138	15	123

The tie-off between Livermore and Chauncey will be played in the latter part of June, this postponement being necessary, as Mr. Livermore is about to go on a three weeks' trip to Texas.

Seventh Regiment Team Shoot.

CREEDMOOR, May 30.—The Seventh Regiment Rifle Club had a team match here to-day for a bronze trophy, valued at $100, presented by Sergt. G. M. Carnochan of Company K. The conditions are as follows: Teams of six men from each company, distances 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards; seven shots at each distance; positions, standing at 200, kneeling or sitting at 300, prone at 500, and any at 600 yards.

The trophy to become the property of the company winning it three times, not necessarily consecutive.

This is a new match, but of the many held by this regiment is the only one shot out of the armory range. Following are the scores of the teams entered:

Company.	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	500 Yards.	600 Yards.	Total.
Company B.	138	167	144	122	571
Company C.	161	160	175	151	647
Company D.	151	157	152	141	601
Company E.	167	146	124	112	549
Company F.	168	161	103	169	661
Company G.	173	168	173	167	681
Company H.	170	170	181	154	675
Company I.	160	161	151	144	616
Company K.	160	150	162	126	598

The individual scores of the team of Company G, who were the winners, is as follows:

Rank and Name.	Yards. 200	300	500	600	Total.
Lieut. R. M. Dunn	31	28	26	32	117
Sergt. A. G. Todd	25	26	32	31	114
Private H. E. Crall	20	28	29	29	115
Private J. N. Emley	30	29	26	23	108
Corp. W. Reid, Jr.	28	29	30	23	110
Sergt. J. M. Moe	30	28	30	29	117
Total					681

Dirnberger's New Record.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 30.—"Mike" Dernberger of Syracuse smashed another bicycle record into atoms this afternon at Fountain Ferry Park. Paced by a quad he accomplished the feat of covering two miles in 3:51 4-5. This performance clips almost three seconds from the record, which, until this afternoon, stood at 3:54¾. A large crowd was present to witness the performance. The cement track was in perfect condition, and there was no wind to interfere with his speed.

F. D. Barnett, also of Syracuse, tried for the one-mile unpaced record and succeeded in equaling the performance of Sanger, who held the record of 2:07 1-5.

Harvard and Boston Tie at Lacrosse.

BOSTON, May 30.—The Harvard lacrosse team played a tie game with the Boston team on Holmes Field, Cambridge, this morning, the scoring being 3 to 3. The field was thirty-five yards short of the regulation length, and each side was two men short. The game was loosely played.

Lehigh Defeats Cornell at Lacrosse.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 30.—Cornell and Lehigh played a close game of lacrosse here today. Lehigh scored 2 goals in the first thirteen minutes. Cornell scored 1 goal before time was called. In the second half Cornell scored another goal in seven minutes. After this Lehigh got 2, making the score 4 to 3. Lehigh's team work was best, but Cornell had the most brilliant players, in Downey, Furman, and Strong.

Cornell.	Position.	Lehigh.
Hayes	Goal	Bostress
Cameron	Point	Fitzgerald
Downey	Cover point	Murray
Lyle	First defense	Dick
Furman	Second defense	Enscoe
Nelliger	Third defense	McDonald
Swindells	Centre defense	Kip
Davis	Third attack	Crawford
Franchet	Second attack	Coleman
Powell	First attack	Bartless
Strong	Outside home	Baldwin
Chambers	Inside home	Boyer

Goals—Baldwin, (2,) Kip, Crawford, Strong, (2,) Furman. Umpires—Messrs. Williams, Cornell, and Kline, Lehigh. Referee—Mr. Finlay, Cornell. Time—30 and 45 minutes.

The Ship Equator Lost.

WESTPORT, N. S., May 30.—The ship Equator, Capt. Robinson, from Rio to St. John, N. B., in ballast, ran ashore on the south side of Long Island in a dense fog yesterday. The ship filled almost immediately, and soon after commenced to break up. Capt. Robinson owned seveneighths of the vessel, and had little or no insurance. As there was every probability of the ship going to pieces, Capt. Robinson sold her for $250.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.
Sun rises...4:31 | Sun sets...7:24 | Moon sets...12:39

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	12:31	1:14	5:51	6:15
Governors Island	12:54	1:46	7:35	8:12
Hell Gate	2:33	2:33	8:08	9:40

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 31.

Steamship	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
City of Birmingham	Savannah	May 28
Colorado	Hull	May 17
Columbia	Hamburg	May 23
Croft	Dundee	May 15
El Norte	New-Orleans	May 26
Finance	Colon	May 24
France	London	May 16
Hekla	Christiansand	May 17
Irrawaddy	Trinidad	May 23
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Genoa	May 20
Prussia	Hamburg	May 19

SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Algonquin	Charleston	May 29
Colombia	Colon	May 25
La Bourgogne	Havre	May 25
Maasdam	Rotterdam	May 22
Nacoochee	Savannah	May 29
Santiago	Nassau	May 28
Umbria	Liverpool	May 25

SUNDAY, JUNE 2.

Benlarig	Gibraltar	May 18
Italia	Gibraltar	May 19
Lampasas	Galveston	May 25
Orinoco	Bermuda	May 30
Taormina	Hamburg	May 15

MONDAY, JUNE 3.

Buffon	St. Lucia	May 26
Berlin	Southampton	May 25
Furnessia	Glasgow	May 23
Manitoba	Swansea	May 23
Mohawk	London	May 23
State of California	Glasgow	May 24
Tauric	London	May 24

TUESDAY, JUNE 4.

Adirondack	Kingston	May 30
El Monte	New-Orleans	May 29
Louisiana	New-Orleans	May 29
Noordland	Antwerp	May 25
Oevenum	Oporto	May 21

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5.

Leona	Galveston	May 28
Seneca	Havana	June 1

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

Andes	Port au Prince	June 1
Dago	Gibraltar	May 22
Edam	Amsterdam	May 25
Saale	Bremen	May 28

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Rio Grande	May 31	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
City of Para	May 31	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Iroquois	May 31	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Herschel	June 1	Pernamb'o	19 Whith'l St.
Indian Prince	June 1	Pernamb'o	2-4 State St.
Marengo	June 1	Newcastle	21-23 StateSt.
Galileo	June 1	Hull	21-23 StateSt.
Richmond Hill	June 1	London	21-23 StateSt.
Comal	June 1	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Campania	June 1	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Yucatan	June 1	Havana	113 Wall St.
Sicilia	June 1	Copenhag'n	37 Broadway.
Mississippi	June 1	Lohdon	4 Broadway.
El Rio	June 1	N. Orleans	343 Bro'dway.
Ethiopia	June 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Delaware	June 1	Haiti	5 Bowling Gr.
Alene	June 1	Kingston	24 State St.
Taormina	June 1	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Patria	June 1	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Amsterdam	June 1	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Champagne	June 1	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Alvena	June 1	Haiti	24 State st.
Prins Maurits	June 1	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Knickerbocker	June 1	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Ems	June 2	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Basil	June 2	Para	90 Gold St.
Algonquin	June 4	Char'ton	5 Bowling Gr.
Boston City	June 4	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Cevic	June 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Caracas	June 4	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Kaiser W. II	June 4	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Ardanmhor	June 5	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Mohican	June 5	Rotterdam	29 Broadway.
Croft	June 5	Leith	29 Broadway.
Teutonic	June 5	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	June 5	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Westernland	June 5	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Saginaw	June 6	Haiti	5 Bowling Gr.
Columbia	June 6	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Santiago	June 6	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Havel	June 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Reguius	June 7	Kingston	19 Whith'l St.
State of Texas	June 7	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Seminole	June 7	Char'ton	5 Bowling Gr.
Cherokee	June 7	Jack'ville	5 Bowling Gr.
Aug. Victoria	June 8	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Colorado	June 8	Hull	21-23 StateSt.
Handel	June 8	Pernamb'o	19 Whith'l St.
Ardandhu	June 8	Calbarien	80 Wall St.
Umbria	June 8	Liverpool	15 Bowling Gr.
Irrawaddy	June 8	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Vigilancia	June 8	Havana	113 Wall St.
Mohawk	June 8	London	4 Broadway.
Furnessia	June 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Hekla	June 8	Christiania	28 State St.
Madiana	June 8	W. Islands	80 Broadway.
Oevenum	June 8	Lisbon	102 Broad St.
Louisiana	June 8	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N.R.
S. of California	June 8	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Masdam	June 8	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Adirondack	June 8	Kingston	24 State St.

Arrived—New-York, Thursday, May 30.

SS Edward W. Perry, Nickerson, Philadelphia.
SS Madiana, (Br.,) Fraser, Trinidad May 18, via St. Thomas, with mdse and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.
SS Vale, (Norw.,) Dosen, Gibara 5 ds, with fruit to Mones & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.
SS Comal, Risk, Boston, in ballast to C. H. Mallory & Co.
SS Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Bark San Pietro, (Ital.,) Georgano, Seville 50 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Carrie Winslow, Montgomery, Cienfuegos 20 ds, with sugar to J. M. Ceballos & Co.—vessel to Muller, Bull & Knowiton.
WIND—At Sandy Hook at 9:30 P. M., northwest, light breeze, partly cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News; Tallahassee, for Savannah; Guyandotte, for West Point; Hawkhurst, for Darien; Bohemian, for St. John, N. B.; Maskelyne, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, &c.; Mendota, for Philadelphia; Trinidad, for Bermuda; Fuerst Bismarck, for Southampton and Bremen; Werdenfels, for Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Advance, for Colon; Goldsborough, for Philadelphia.
Ship Sindia, for Calcutta.

Spoken.

Ship City of Athens, (Br.,) Lundius, from Plymouth May 7 for New-York, was spoken May 14 in lat 47 N, lon 23 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, May 30.—SS Habsburg, (Ger.,) Capt. Roben, from New-York May 18 for Bremen, passed Dover yesterday.
SS Bessel, (Br.,) Capt. Allcot, from New-York May 16 for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.
SS Delaware, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, from New-York May 18 for London, passed Prawle Point to-day.
SS La Flandre, (Dutch,) Capt. Leenaer, from New-York May 15 for Antwerp, passed Dover to-day.
SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Chabot, from New-York April 26, via Lisbon, arr. at Bordeaux May 28.
SS Excelsior, (Br.,) Capt. Muller, from New-York May 15, arr. at Nieuwe Waterweg yesterday.
SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, from New-York May 18, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.
SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Craig, from New-York May 8, arr. at Naples yesterday.
SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, sld. from Venice for New-York May 26.
SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Capts. Pousen, from Rotterdam, sld. from Boulogne for New-York to-day.
SS Ontario, (Br.,) Capt. Morgan, sld. from Newcastle, England, for New-York to-day.
SOUTHAMPTON, May 30.—SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from New-York for Hamburg, arr. here at noon to-day.
ADEN, May 30.—SS Pathan, (Br.,) Capt. Wright, from New-York, arr. here to-day.
PARA, May 30.—SS Orgen, (Br.,) Capt. Johnson, from New-York, via Barbados, arr. here yesterday.

"A DEAD FRIDAY" IS IT?

"Last day of the month, following a holiday; 'will be dead as Chelsea." Hundreds think so, dozens say it. Wrong. We won't let it die here, you won't. Here are goods that cut three fingers of fat on the ribs as prices go—new goods, Summer goods.

We told something of them in the papers yesterday morning. If you skipped the story till now, turn back---every word is full of interest—White Goods, Silks, Underwear.

The Summer half holidays begin to-morrow---store closed at 12 o'clock each Saturday until September. By a little forethought you can easily make your purchases on Friday or during Saturday forenoon, and so avoid any inconvenience.

BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE. — Hilton, Hughes & Co. SUCCESSORS TO A. T. STEWART & CO. — BROADWAY 9th & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,369 Broadway, 32d Street. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

41st ST., 45 EAST.—Large and nicely furnished rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; table boarders wanted; references.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED SUITES, OR WILL let single to gentlemen; private table optional; references. 63 West 50th St.

Furnished Rooms.

108 EAST 17th ST.—Large elegant parlor, furnished; suitable doctor, dentist; few doors from Union Square.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

GOING TO THE COUNTRY?

Looking for some place which combines Health, Pleasure, Economy?

If so, send 6 cents for postage, or call and get *free* at offices below the illustrated book, "Summer Homes." It gives list of hotels, farms and boarding houses, with

BOARD AT $5 PER WEEK

and upward, in Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, on the main line and branches of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway; 2,000 feet above the sea; location, prices, fares, &c., all in it. In New-York, at No. 2 Battery Place, 165, 171, 783, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., Ticket Offices foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts.; in Brooklyn, 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 68 Broadway, 240 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint. ILLUSTRATED HOMES, containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of $40 of the hotels, farm and boarding houses advertised in "Summer Homes," can be purchased of any ticket agent; price, 25c. J. C. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

On May 29 and 30 excursion tickets for one fare will be sold at 871 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region; tickets good returning May 31.

CONNECTICUT.

PEQUOT HOUSE AND COTTAGES, NEW-LONDON, CONN.

WILL OPEN ON JUNE 1.

"A delightful combination of seashore and country life at the Pequot."

A number of furnished cottages, with hotel service and board, to let for the season. Photographs and circulars in N. Y. at The Outlook, 13 Astor Pl. For terms and circulars address

Blanchard & Hager, New-London, Conn.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN, YORK CLIFFS, MAINE. Now open. ROMER GILLIS, Manager, 71 Broadway, New-York.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

THE GREYLOCK, NOW OPEN.

For circulars, room plans, and terms, address the manager.

F. K. McLAUGHLIN, Williamstown, Mass.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

THE WENTWORTH NEWCASTLE, N. H.

Railroad Station, Portsmouth, N. H.

OPEN FOR SEASON JUNE 29.

Anticipating the demands of first-class hotel patrons, the management have since last season provided twenty-four bathrooms, scientifically constructed on sanitary principles, which can be had either en suite or with single rooms.

Elegant toilet rooms for men and women have been built on each floor, centrally located and convenient to all, together with a complete electric light plant.

We can now offer conveniences superior to any other Northern shore resort, which, combined with our great natural advantages, make this the most desirable house on the coast.

FRANK JONES, Proprietor. W. K. HILL, Manager.

White Mountains.

PROFILE HOUSE, White Mountains, N. H.

Situated in the beautiful Franconia Notch; for scenic attractions unsurpassed, and with a patronage of the highest order. All modern conveniences; steam heat, electric lights, modern plumbing. Open June 29 to Oct. 1. New-York office, (in charge of F. A. Budlong,) Windsor Hotel, and from 10 to 12 each morning at N. E. Summer Resort Association, No. 3 Park Place.

TAFT & GREENLEAF.

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J. Hotel Breslin.

SEASON OF 1895. OPENS JUNE 25TH. NEW MANAGEMENT. HOTEL AND APPOINTMENTS OF A SUPERIOR CHARACTER. Charming mountain and lake scenery; elevation 1,400 feet; 1½ hours from N. Y. City by Del., Lack. & West. R. R. The hotel is under the personal direction of

J. H. KING, of the TAMPA BAY HOTEL, TAMPA, FLA. N. Y. address, Gilsey House.

HATHAWAY INN, Deal Beach, N. J.

Enlarged; modern appointments; elegantly furnished, everything new; entirely shaded; beautiful lawns; perfect beach. Address

THOMAS & WELCH, Fifth Av. Hot

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN

The Memorial Parade Larger Than Ever Before.

VETERANS' RANKS GREATLY DEPLETED

The Boys' Brigade and the Rev. De Witt Talmage Were Striking Features Along the Route of March.

The Memorial Day celebration in Brooklyn yesterday was more extensive than in former years, and the parade was all that could be desired.

It is true that the veterans did not turn out in as large numbers as on previous occasions, and the ranks were greatly depleted, partly by death and partly by the age of many of the veterans, who did not believe they could stand the strain of the long march.

On the other hand the State militia never turned out in larger numbers, and they received an ovation along the entire line. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Chaplain of the Thirteenth Regiment, was especially the attraction during the parade, and he violated all rules of military etiquette by constantly taking off his hat and bowing acknowledgments to the applause.

The Boys' Brigade was another feature of the parade, and the little fellows, who turned out exceedingly strong, were heartily applauded. The Leo Battalion, in sailor suits, presented a fine appearance, and their marching was as good as that of the militiamen.

Along the line of the parade the houses were decorated with flags and bunting, and in fact the entire city wore a holiday appearance, and every person who had a flag or a piece of bunting, had it flying from houses and stores.

The members of the Hanover Club, on Bedford Avenue, opened their house to the Grand Marshal and his staff, and for members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mayor Schieren and the various Commissioners were present, as were also many of the leading politicians of the city.

At the grand stand, erected on the Eastern Parkway, east of the Plaza at Prospect Park, the parade was reviewed by Mayor Schieren, Congressman Harley, Congressman Wilson, Congressman Fischer, Congressman Bennett, Congressman Howe, Commodore Secard, U. S. N.; President Jackson Wallace of the Board of Aldermen; Michael J. Cummings, Chairman of the Memorial and Executive Committee, Grand Army of the Republic, and Col. Louis Finkelmeier, Grand Marshal.

The parade passed in the following order:

Squad of Mounted Police.
Louis Finkelmier, Grand Marshal.
Staff.
George H. Jackson, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.
Bugler, Job Smith.
Headquarters Flag Color Bearer, James Shawney.
Henry A. Foster, Assistant Adjutant General.
John Murphy, Judge Advocate General.
Daniel Simmons, Surgeon General.
Thomas B. Rutan, Quartermaster General.
Alexander S. Merritt, Commissary General.
Fordham C. Miles, Paymaster General.
R. W. L'Hommedieu, Inspector General.
Louis C. D'Homergue, Provost Marshal General.
Richard McGeehin, Assistant Provost Marshal General.
Thomas S. Kiernan, Chief of Cavalry.
Roger B. Towner, Chief of Artillery.
Le Moyne Burleigh, Chief of Engineers.
John J. Ashley, Chief Medical Inspector.
The Rev. Job G. Bass, Chaplain in Chief.
George P. Crans, Chief of Ordnance.
Henry C. Blackmar, Chief of Aides de Camp.
Myron B. Bowdish, Special Aide, S. O. V.
Assistant Marshals, John C. Hatter, Fred W. Obernier.
Aides de Camp—Patrick Doonan, Franklin B. Case, Jr., Charles Quinn, John Goodwin, Charles Fredericks, M. Croissant, Charles R. Seymour, Edward Knox, A. W. Laskowski, A. J. Dyson, John Robinson, Robert Montgomery, George Lewis, Elias A. Leask.

FIRST DIVISION.

Batteries A and I and Light Battery K, First United States Artillery, Lieut. Col. M. P. Miller commanding.

United States Naval Battalion, Lieut. Commander H. B. Mansfield, U. S. N., commanding.

Battalion Staff—Ensign F. R. Payne, U. S. N., Adjutant; Assistant Paymaster Richard Hatton, U. S. N., Commissary; Assistant Surgeon A. B. Pusey, U. S. N., Medical Officer.

Second Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., Brig. Gen. James McLeer commanding.

Staff—Lieut. Col. John B. Frothingham, Assistant Adjutant General; Major Francis D. Heard, Ordnance Officer; Major George R. Fowler, Surgeon; Peter E. McNulty, Quartermaster; Major Bertram T. Clayton, Engineer; Major Theodore H. Babcock, Inspector Rifle Practice; Major Edward M. Grout, Judge Advocate; Capt. Charles W. Tracy, Aide de Camp; Capt. John H. Shults, Aide de Camp.

Brigade Signal Corps, Capt. Frederick T. Leigh commanding.

Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Col. Harry W. Michels commanding.

Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Col. John G. Eddy commanding.

Twenty-third Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Col. Alexis C. Smith commanding.

Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Col. William L. Watson commanding.

Third Battery, N. G. S. N. Y., Capt. Henry S. Rasquin commanding.

SECOND DIVISION.

Grand Army Posts Rankin, Thalford, Harry Lee, German Metterich, Frank Head, Barbara Frietchie, Mansfield, James H. Perry, Devin, and W. Hamilton.

THIRD DIVISION.

Grand Army Posts S. F. Dupont, Winchester, T. St. John, William Lloyd Garrison, Cushing, G. K. Warren, U. S. Grant, Clarence D. McKenzie, Abel Smith, B. F. Middletown, George C. Strong, Henry Ward Beecher, Gen. Henry W. Slocum, W. W. Stephenson, Moses F. Odell.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Ninetieth New-York Volunteer War Veterans' Association, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New-York Volunteer War Veterans' Association, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth New-York Volunteer War Veterans' Association, One Hundred and Seventy-third New-York Volunteer War Veterans' Association, First Long Island Volunteer Survivors' Association, and the Fourteenth New-York State War Veterans' Association.

FIFTH DIVISION.

The Sons of Veterans and the Brooklyn Fire Department.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Commander Bernstein, United States Ship Vermont, commanding.

Signal Corps, Winslow Lewis, commanding; Cadets of St. Joseph's Home; Cadets of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, A. Th. Kemphler, commanding, preceded by drum corps; Boys' Brigade of the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, C. G. Scofield, commanding, preceded by drum corps; Bedford Heights Baptist Boys' Brigade, Irwin McMeekam, commanding; American Guards, Lieut. Col. Reni Leon Miltan, commanding; Cadets of St. Francis De Sales, Frank McCoy, commanding; St. Francis's College Cadets, Capt. Brenmach, commanding.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

The Uniformed Knights of Pythias, Col. H. Buckingham, commanding; Knights of Sherwood Forest, Charles Ringe, commanding; Knights of St. John and Malta, Col. William R. Gear, commanding.

After passing under the Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Arch, the parade was dismissed. It is estimated that there were about 7,500 in line.

U. S. Grant Post, No. 307, G. A. R., took cars after the parade to the foot of Fulton Street, and there took the boat to Riverside Park, where they had charge of the services at Gen. Grant's tomb.

In the various cemeteries the Grand Army veterans were gathered in knots, busily engaged in decorating the graves of the dead comrades who in 1861 to 1865 fought with them in the great struggle.

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Bowdish of the Embury Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church was the orator at Evergreens Cemetery, where the services were conducted by G. K. Warren Post.

There was a public ceremony at the grave of Stephen H. Halford, Company E, Fourteenth Regiment, who was killed in the second battle of Bull Run, and after whom Halford Post is named. The choir rendered "Heroes Beloved," "The Flag They Loved So Well," "America," and "Taps," and the Rev. E. Horner Wellman, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Atonement, conducted the religious services.

The Rev. J. F. Carson delivered a short memorial address, under the auspices of Harry Lee Post, No. 21, at the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

Charles R. Doane Post, No. 499, proceeded to the National Cemetery, near Cypress Hills, and flowers were strewn upon the graves of the dead soldiers. Col. Lewis R. Stegman delivered the oration. In closing, he said:

The scenes of the war can never be forgotten by us while memory is ours. Though battle days flash across our visions, we are not inimical to those who fought us so bravely, gallantly, courageously. It is no honor to the victor who asperses the manhood of his combatant, and in this great civil strife of the rebellion, we who met them know and appreciate that they were foemen worthy of our steel, Americans like us, of the same blood, lineage, and qualities, fighting with desperation, though mistaken in their cause. To-day we serve under the same flag.

The blood of our martyrs was not shed in vain. Our Constitution lives; our Union is one; and progress, peace, and prosperity are the history of our land.

Memorial columns will rise toward the heavens, patriotism will be enkindled and revived, and the millions who will follow us in the hereafter will bless the memories of those who died that the Nation might live.

James H. Kerswell Post, No. 149, decorated the grave of James H. Kerswell, in the Dutch Reformed Church yard. It was then met by Frank Head Post, No. 16, and proceeded to Holy Cross Cemetery, where the Rev. Patrick Farrelly delivered the oration. He said:

Were a foreign foe to invade our shores, history would repeat itself and victory would again crown that flag which knows no defeat. In a short time the States could place in the field 7,000,000 men capable of bearing arms if the occasion demanded it. Our patriotic people would spring to arms to defend the flag under which millions of exiles have found protection and free and happy homes, and which is the proud emblem of justice and freedom wherever it floats. This, our common country, is very dear to us all. It is the best governed in the world. True, there may be from time to time corrupt Senates, Assemblies and Municipal Governments, but the voice of the Nation, which means government for the people, and by the people, soon sweeps them out of power and puts honest men in their places. May this great Republic continue until the stars on its flag increase, and its plople continue to make their own laws and govern themselves to the end of time.

Michael J. Cummings, Chairman of the Memorial and Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, presided at the ceremonies at the soldiers' plot in Cypress Hills Cemetery. The Rev. Sylvester Malone acted as Chaplain, and the Rev. Otto F. Bartholow of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church was the orator. The Concordia Singing Society furnished the music.

The Mexican war veterans proceeded to Greenwood Cemetery, where they decorated the graves of their dead. John Camack was the speaker.

FOR LONG ISLAND'S DEAD.

Nearly Every Village Held Some Memorial Day Services.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., May 30.—In nearly every village and hamlet of Long Island there was some sort of recognition of Memorial Day. In the larger towns there were parades of Grand Army posts and firemen, while in the smaller towns the school children turned out to honor the Nation's soldier dead.

In this city there was a parade of veterans and the Fire Department and the several organizations of volunteer firemen. The parade was reviewed at the City Hall by Mayor Sanford and the heads of the several departments of the City Government.

There was a large crowd of visitors in all the Queens County cemeteries. It was estimated that fully 75,000 people passed through the cemetery gates. In Calvary and Lutheran Cemeteries, the largest in Queens County, the shrill notes of fifes and the muffled beating of drums lasted throughout the day, as post after post of veterans passed around among the different graves, placing miniature American flags and floral emblems over the remains of former comrades.

The chief feature of the services in the Lutheran Cemetery was the dedication of a monument to the memory of Capt. Theodore Feldstein by Colter Post, No. 32, G. A. R., of New-York, of which Capt. Feldstein was a member.

The travel to all of the Long Island day Summer resorts and beaches was heavy. The Long Island Railroad added a large number of trains to its schedule, and even then seats were at a premium. The electric roads in this city ran all the cars they had, and even then many had to wait before they could secure transportation.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., May 30.—Richard J. Clark Post, G. A. R., accompanied by many veterans from surrounding places and several hundred school children, paraded here to-day, and afterward decorated the soldiers' monument in the school grounds. The cemeteries were then visited, where the soldiers' graves were strewn with flowers. At the conclusion of the ceremonies here the veterans took stages to Sayville, where they participated in the services. At the Blue Point Cemetery County Judge Wilmot M. Smith delivered an oration. This afternoon a dinner was given to the visiting veterans by the women of Sayville.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 30.—The Memorial Day ceremonies here were in charge of Henry A. Barnum Post, G. A. R., and O. Howard Camp, Sons of Veterans. The two bodies marched from their headquarters at 1 o'clock this afternoon and proceeded to the cemetery. After decorating the graves of the soldiers buried there and rendering the Grand Army of the Republic salute, the veterans returned to Riverhead Hall, where appropriate exercises were held.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., May 30.—The Grand Army veterans in this place held memorial services in Rural Cemetery to-day, and the soldiers' graves there were decorated with flowers by girls of the High School. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Charles W. Turner and the Rev. S. L. Cox.

NORTHPORT, L. I., May 30.—Samuel Ackerly Post, G. A. R., paraded here to-day and decorated the soldiers' monument and the graves of soldiers in the cemetery. Then the veterans assembled in National Hall and listened to several addresses.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 30.—Moses A. Baldwin Post, No. 544, of this village, after decorating the graves of comrades here, proceeded to Roslyn and took part in the ceremonies held there by Elijah Ward Post of that place.

PORT JEFFFERSON, L. I., May 30.—The local post of veterans and the fire companies paraded to-day and afterward visited the cemetery, where the graves of soldiers were decorated with flowers.

BAY SHORE, L. I., May 30.—William Gurney Post of this village marched to Oakwood this afternoon, where an elaborate programme commemorative of the day was carried out.

An Evening Memorial Entertainment.

FLUSHING, L. I., May 30.—Memorial services were conducted to-day under the direction of the Huntsman Post, Grand Army of the Republic. A parade in the morning, followed by roll call and services at the Soldiers' Monument, with the decoration of graves, constituted the day's services. In the evening the Grand Army of the Republic and the public schools joined in a memorial entertainment in the High School building.

A New Flag Unfurled.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., May 30.—The Grand Army posts of this vicinity unfurled a new American flag on the flagpole at the Village Hall to-day, after which the Fire Department had a parade and drill, and finished the day by having a ball in the evening at the Anawanda Casino. At the unfurling of the flag, Dr. H. A. France delivered an oration. Mr. George B. Cushing presented the flag, on behalf of Mr. C. Howard Scrymser, the donor.

Services at Southold.

GREENPORT, L. I., May 30.—Memorial Day services were appropriately carried out here to-day. The Grand Army of the Republic Post, No. 353, went by the morning train to Southold, where services were held in the Presbyterian Church, after which it returned to Greenport, where services were held in the Methodist Church.

MEMORIAL DAY AT PROHIBITION PARK

Justice Gaynor Praises the Grand Army—Gen. Wingate's Address.

PORT RICHMOND, S. I., May 30.—Memorial Day was celebrated by the members of the Grand Army posts of Staten Island to-night with public exercises at Prohibition Park. The great auditorium was filled with twenty-five hundred veterans, members of the local camps of Sons of Veterans, and the general public.

National hymns were sung by a mixed chorus, an address of welcome was made by Dr. I. K. Funk, and an original poem was read by John H. Boner of North Carolina.

Justice William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn presided, and made a short address, in which he expressed regret at the tendency to discredit the purposes of the Grand Army of the Republic. He declared that the organization should be honored and perpetuated.

The oration of the evening was delivered by Gen. George W. Wingate, and he set forth most clearly the objects of the veterans' organization and the purposes of Memorial Day.

These are not rich men's stores, nor poor men's. It takes all sorts of trade to build up a big business; and we can serve each better because we serve the other two.

Here are high prices, and low prices and medium prices, enough to keep us all in bread and butter (and jam) and good spirits "as we go marching on."

Nothing extravagant (so-called cheapness is the commonest form of extravagance) nothing false.

Our suits begin at $13, for men of 34 inches chest or more, $9 for young men less than 34 inches chest, and run up to $28.

Straw hats $1.50, $1.90, $2.50.
Negligee shirts $1.50, $2, $2.50.
Russet shoes for $2.50 and $4.
Underwear to fit long and short armed men.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES, } Prince, Warren, 32d St.

NO ELABORATE EXERCISES

Memorial Day Quietly Observed at the Capital.

PROGRAMME AT HISTORIC ARLINGTON

Immense Crowds Gather on the Field of Gettysburg—An Address by Gen. Miles Delivered at Boston.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Decoration Day in all the great national cemeteries of the capital, and in which so many thousands of the Union dead are buried, was commemorated by appropriate exercises. For the first time in several years the weather was clear and beautiful. The absence of the President and his Cabinet deprived the day of some of its expected features. Notable among these was an address which Secretary Herbert of the Navy was to have delivered at St. Elizabeth's Cemetery, upon the reunion of the gray and the blue.

The preliminary parade along Pennsylvania Avenue, headed by the local Grand Army posts, moved promptly on time. Arlington Cemetery was the chief point of interest. Addresses were made by Gen. Felix Agnus of Baltimore and Lieut. Lucien Young, United States Navy, and a poem was read by Will Carleton.

The programme of exercises at the Congressional Cemetery was more elaborate than usual. The parade to the cemetery was led by field musicians of the Marine Band, and followed in order by school children of Southeast Washington and an encampment of the Sons of Veterans.

The ceremonies at Rock Creek Cemetery, near the Soldiers' Home, were largely attended. The chief point of interest there is the tomb of Gen. Logan, an imposing structure that occupies a commanding position at the entrance to the grounds and in plain view from the Soldiers' Home. This tomb was elaborately decorated by the ladies representing Illinois resident in Washington.

The services for Oak Hill and Holy Road Cemetery were held conjointly at the Holy Road Cemetery. Oak Hill was not forgotten, however, in the distribution of flowers, and many graves there were decorated, notably those of James G. Blaine and of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home."

The numerous statues of heroes of the war in the public squares of the city were draped with flags and hung with wreaths and garlands. All the public departments were closed and the day was observed as a general holiday.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., May 30.—Decoration Day was observed on this battlefield with the usual interesting and impressive exercises. Post No. 9, G. A. R., conducted the ceremonies in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, where the children of the public schools strewed the graves with flowers. The Sons of Veterans and the Patriotic Order Sons of America assisted in the service.

At the rostrum in the southern end of the cemetery Edward McPherson presided, and after prayer by the Rev. A. R. Stack, the oration was delivered by Marriot Brosius of Lancaster. His audience ran into the thousands, and was swelled by excursionists from Washington, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia.

BOSTON, May 30.—The feature of Memorial Day observance in this city was an address by Gen. Nelson A. Miles before Gettysburg Post, No. 2, in the Boston Theatre. He reviewed at considerable length the character of many of the war's great campaigns and summarized the results of the conflict, one which, he said, "is the fact that those who fought against us have enjoyed the fruits of our success, and are now thoroughly devoted to the welfare and perpetuity of the Federal Government, devoting their best efforts toward maintaining the honor and integrity of the National Government."

Dispatches to The New-York Times show that Memorial Day was generally observed throughout the North and in all Southern cities where any considerable number of Union dead are buried. Nowhere, so far as reported, was there any bitterness in the utterances of orators.

ERICSSON'S MEMORY HONORED.

Naval Posts and Swedish Organizations Deck the Great Inventor's Statue.

After having participated in the Grand Army of the Republic parade, the naval posts marched down to Trinity Church at noon, where the Lawrence monument was decorated. Here the naval posts were joined by the Swedish singing societies of New-York and Brooklyn, the Singing Society Lyra and Sweden's Sons of New-York, and the Amateur Club, Swedish Glee Club, and Blue Band Singing Societies of Brooklyn, and by the John Ericsson Memorial Association and Swedish Athletic Club.

All these societies and the naval cadets and drum corps paraded down Broadway, with silk banners and American and Swedish flags, to John Ericsson's statue, where Commander F. J. Tworney of Naval Post No. 516 made an introductory address, after which the chorus of over 150 men, under the leadership of Prof. Arvid Akerlind, sang three Swedish songs and the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Capt. B. S. Osbon, Admiral of the Naval Veterans' Corps, made an address on John Ericsson, and told of a number of personal characteristics of the great inventor. Ex-President Harrison sent a letter regretting his absence. The statue was decorated with floral wreaths, emblems, and flags. Among those present were Swedish-Norwegian Consul Carl Woxen and Paul Du Chaillu, the African explorer.

Many Visitors at Woodlawn.

WOODLAWN, May 30.—Despite the intense heat of to-day, at least 25,000 persons visited Woodlawn Cemetery, and never has the cemetery looked more beautiful. Many ceremonies were held by organizations, principally Grand Army of the Republic posts, the most important ones being those held by Oliver C. Tilden Post, No. 96, of New-York, which listened to eloquent addresses by Judge James R. Angell of New-York, and Comrade Frank R. Westervelt of Tilden Post. The Anderson and Williams Post, Consolidated, No. 394, also had an interesting oration by the Rev. Spencer Whittier of New-York.

Decorated McClellan's Grave.

TRENTON, N. J., May 30.—The James Page Library Association of Philadelphia to-day decorated the grave of Gen. George B. McClellan. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hanlon and Senator W. H. Daly of Hoboken were the orators. Robert Sterling, Marshal of the parade, was overcome by the heat and fell from his horse. He soon recovered.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Shirt Waists in great variety are now on sale on our second floor.

One special lot made from imported Madras and Cheviots, with laundered Collars and Cuffs, new patterns and new styles, $2.00 each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

OFFICIAL OPENING AT CONEY

More than 50,000, It Is Estimated, Visited the Island Yesterday—One Person Arrested.

Coney Island had its official opening yesterday. The Iron steamboats started running for the season, and the Sea Beach Railroad changed to put on fifteen-minute trains to accommodate the rush.

The Bowery, with all its queer characters and funny merchants, was crowded from the moment the first train arrived until the last left the beach, at midnight.

Out of the eleven concert halls that were open in former years, only two were permitted by the police to be open yesterday. They did a rushing business.

It was the biggest Decoration Day ever seen at Coney Island. According to Police Captain Clayton, there were more than 50,000 visitors.

Only one arrest was made, that of "Marty" McDonald, who had no excise license.

A DANCE ENDS WITH A FIGHT

Robert Mullery Receives Four Cuts and Two Scalp Wounds.

The Monroe Social Club, composed of young truckmen and longshoremen, gave a dance Wednesday night in its quarters in the basement of 52 Market Street, and all went merrily until about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when a fight ended the festivities.

About seventy-five couples attended the dance, the young men having invited partners form Cherry, Monroe, Pike, and Madison Streets. To the music of an accordion the young people danced all the time that was not devoted to emptying a three-quart can frequently filled with beer.

The wisest ones left the place soon after 1 o'clock, and not long afterward a policeman saw a number of women rush out of the place with their hats and wraps in their hands.

They were followed by Robert Mullery, a goldbeater, of 178 Madison Street, who said he had been stabbed by Edward Hendry, a truck driver, of 240 Madison Street. Mullery was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was found that he had three cuts in the left side and one in the left shouder, and two scalp wounds. In one of the scalp wounds was a piece of beer glass, an inch wide and half an inch long. None of the wounds was serious.

Hendry was arrested soon afterward, and declared that Mullery had attacked him first, and he exhibited a slight flesh wound over the heart and a cut in his trousers.

It is supposed that the fight grew out of a dispute as to who should escort one of the women home, but the principals and their friends would give the police no information.

BLIND GIRLS' HOME DEDICATED

Archbishop Corrigan Blesses Sister Ann's Work at Mount Loretto.

The Asylum for Blind Girls, which has just been completed at Mount Loretto, S. I., was dedicated yesterday by Archbishop Corrigan. The services were of an elaborate and impressive character, and were witnessed by 3,000 persons.

The Archbishop was assisted by the Rev. James H. McGean of New-York, and many other clergymen participated in the service.

The new home is for destitute blind girls, and was erected at a cost of $30,000 by Sister Ann of the Order of St. Francis, whose name the word, Miss Yolande D. Comean, daughter of the late Louis M. De Comean, who was President of the French Benevolent Society of New-York.

Basinger—Benedict.

WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., May 30.—Miss Mary Eveline Benedict, daughter of Read Benedict, was married yesterday evening to J. Garnet Basinger of Georgia, at Ravenhurst, the home of Mr. Benedict, at this place. The Rev. J. G. Johnston, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Port Richmond, officiated.

The house was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the grounds were lighted with many electric lights. The bridesmaids were Miss Grace Edson of Brooklyn and Miss Grace Brackenbush. The best man was Charles P. Benedict, brother of the bride, and the ushers were Harry Hodgson of New-York and Harding Benedict of Montclair, N. J.

The bride wore white satin and point lace, and a tulle veil caught up with a diamond star, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids' gowns were of pale blue brocade silk, and their bouquets were of sweet peas. Only relatives and intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, but there were 400 invitations issued for the reception which followed.

Among those present at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Benedict of Montclair, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Benedict of Jersey City, Mr. and Mrs. William Steel, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Achilles, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Coley, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Burgman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson, C. W. Ortel and Miss Ortel of Plainfield, N. J., Cleland Benedict and Lemuel C. Benedict of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Smith of Orange, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. William L. Voorhis, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Leimback, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin Heal, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Scott, Mrs. R. S. Cheevas, Mrs. Mary Koch, Mrs. Bryan C. Collier, the Misses Conklin, and Miss Sinclair of Brooklyn.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Semi-Oriental Designs

for comfort-lovers in the Summer house.

Enormous Couches with many pillows, some with low arms at either end; covered with sturdy stuffs in the dim color mixtures that artists love. Chairs—a brilliant galaxy of curious and inviting shapes; all the ease of the East is worked into them.

Pendants to these exceptional pieces are a host of social little Moorish and Turkish Tea-tables and Tabourettes.

No imported Eastern designs could please you better. None would be half so cheap.

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Can be bought at the best advantage,

Where it is designed, cut and made by *Boys' Tailors*; is made under the right sanitary conditions; and is sold direct, by the manufacturer, with guarantee of satisfactory wear.

And where, also, the lowest priced garments have the well known fit and finish, for which our establishment is distinguished.

Wash Suits, $2.25 to $5.50.
Serge Sailor Suits handsomely embroidered, $5.00.
Strictly all wool Jacket Suits, $5.00.
Suits with long trousers 13 to 18 years, $10.00.

60-62 West 23d St.

GOVERNMENT OF CITIES

Theories Advanced at the Municipal League Convention.

CAUSES OF SOME EXISTING EVILS

The Necessity of a Divorce from Partisan Politics—Importance of Studying European Systems.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 30.—The first session of the conference of the delegates from the affiliated societies to the National Municipal League Convention was held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms this morning. President J. C. Carter of New-York was in the chair. A number of delegates arrived during the night, and there were about 125 representatives of the various civic and good government societies in their seats when the conference was called to order. The first paper read was by the Rev. Gregory J. Powell of Omaha, Neb.

Mr. Powell thought five things were essential to a successful effort to secure good municipal government. First, every citizen must take his part in the government of the city; second, city government is business, and not politics; third, separation of city from State and national issues; fourth, the business of the city should be entirely on the merit basis; fifth, the city must own and operate, in the interests of all the people, what franchised corporations now monopolize for their private enrichment.

Lucius B. Swift of Indianapolis said:

There can be no permanent reforms so long as a city's public service is open to be preyed on by its ward bummers. Many excellent people, also, who call upon their fellow-citizens for "a truer patriotism" and "a higher standard of citizenship," then go to the polls and vote with their fellow partisans, the Platts and the Crokers. Honesty and virtue will never come in a government by this process. But there is one thing which recreant Mayors and Plattism cannot survive, and that is the rack of the defeats which voters who refuse to be yoked by the machine can inflict upon them.

"The Municipal Condition of New-Orleans" was the subject of an interesting address by Walker B. Spencer, Secretary of the Ballot Reform League of Louisiana. Mr. Spencer told of the efforts made by his league to correct the franchise abuses practiced by the unscrupulous politicians of New-Orleans.

George W. Ochs, Mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., in discussing the municipal government of his city, said:

The good citizen must be taught that no City Government can rise above the level of those governed. He must be taught that theories do not work reform; that these can be attained only by energies in civil government.

"The Municipal Condition of Cincinnati," was the subject of an address by Charles B. Wilby, a prominent good government man of that city. He told of the boss rule of which the Queen City is trying to free herself, and said that the outlook for an overthrow of the ring power was encouraging.

E. J. Blandin, President of the Civic Federation of Cleveland, read a paper on "Uniform Organization for Cities in Ohio."

All competent Governmental architects since the time of Hamilton, Madison, and Jefferson have agreed that there must be a total separation of legislative from executive powers. One body, the legislative, must decide what is to be done, and levy the tax therefor. Another, totally separate, the executive, must carry the legislative into effect. This executive should be a single person, because no effective executive action can by possibility be committed to an aggregate body, or to more than a single person. No matter how large or small the State, this general principle is alike adapted. It is equally well adapted to the largest or the smallest city in the United States. Plainly, then, a general law for all cities can be easily framed, giving all legislative powers to a Council to be chosen by the people, and all executive powers to a Mayor to be chosen by the people.

Mayor Kennedy of Alleghany concluded his paper as follows:

It is quite certain we have too many laws and not enough enforcement. We have good laws in plenty, but it is the disregard to the sacredness of the laws and the indifference of the people to their observance which gives rise to much of the corruption of the day. It is not in the law, but in the observance thereof, that the virtue lies.

Frank N. Hartwell, President of the Good Government Club of Louisville, Ky., said:

The spoils system is the great octopus which is strangling virtue, truth, and honesty in public life. The weapon of destruction that must be used is search light of public opinion, blinding and destroying the evils which follow the creed that to the victors belong the spoils; that dishonesty is legitimate in politics; that the political party a man belongs to must be his infallible guide in municipal politics; that a public trust is no trust; that a political boss is "the" boss, and that his mandate is law, the right to the contrary notwithstanding.

Frank M. Loomis, President of the Buffalo Good Government Club, argued that the government of European cities could be profitably studied by American municipal reformers. He closed by saying:

Despite aught that may be argued to the contrary, I assert as a matter of positive knowledge, based on the experience of European cities and of Buffalo, that the absence of salary is no impediment to obtaining the services of our very best citizens, provided only that official duties are as they ought to be—only legislative and supervisory. Finally, it is pre-eminently the business system, modeled almost exactly after that of every business corporation, and as such may well command the approval of those whose motto is still "Municipal government is business, not politics."

D. E. Williams had for his topic "The Municipal Condition of Columbus."

An adjournment was taken at noon, an informal lunch being served to the visiting delegates by the local committee. A banquet was given the delegates this evening.

Three Negroes Probably Hanged.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 30.—In Polk County, Fla., Tuesday night, a negro entered the home of Mr. Pipkin and assaulted his daughter, Mrs. Timberlake. The negro was arrested Wednesday night, with three companions. Guards started with the four negroes to Bartow, but were met by masked men, who took them into the woods, and three of them have not been seen since. The fourth was beaten and ordered to leave. The others were probably hanged.

Runaway Accident in Central Park.

James Martiano and his wife were thrown from a buggy yesterday afternoon on the West Drive, in Central Park, near Ninety-fifth Street, their horse having taken fright and run away.

Mrs. Martiano's ankles were severely sprained, and Mr. Martiano lost two front teeth. They went to their homes, after receiving medical treatment. The horse was captured by a mounted policeman.

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TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS.

To-day (Friday) we place on sale at Less than Half Former Prices our entire stock of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats. The entire collection marked in proportion to the following items:

1,000 ROUGH-AND-READY HATS

Trimmed, latest shapes and trimmings,

1.98 and 2.48 each.

1,000 ROUGH-AND-READY HATS,

Untrimmed, latest shapes and colors, to clear at

25c. each.

THE MYSTERY OF THE HARRIS MURDER

Police Working Industriously on It, Without Result as Yet.

Three days have elapsed since Ferdinand Harris, the colored under butler in the employ of Matthew C. D. Borden, was murdered in the basement hallway of his employer's house, 25 West Fifty-sixth Street, and the police, despite industrious work, have not been able to clear up the mystery.

Louis Dittmeier, the young sneakthief who robbed the house of Dr. J. P. Bissell, at 15 West Fifty-eighth Street Wednesday, is still detained at the East Fifty-first Street Station, although the police say that he had nothing to do with the murder of Harris. They have about given up the hope of obtaining any information of value from him.

A woman named Kate Schultz was among the prisoners in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. She had been arrested in Third Avenue, near Twenty-third Street, for disorderly conduct. When Dittmeier, who had been taken to court, saw her, he said she was a friend of one of the men concerned in sneak robberies on the west side and whom the police are anxious to find. The woman was remanded. When she is sober enough she will be questioned by the detectives.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Managers Disappointed.—The theatrical managers of this city who announced Decoration Day matinées yesterday were subjected to their annual disappointment. The day was so warm that, even had there been any desire on the part of the holiday makers to spend the afternoon in a theatre, it would have been banished by the heat, but of late years no such desire has been manifested. In former times Decoration Day was one of the best matinée days of the year, but outdoor sports have now placed a mortgage on this holiday, and the theatros are powerless to compete with them at this season of the year. In very few of the theatres which opened their doors yesterday afternoon was there anything approaching a paying audience, and the managers who closed their houses were the only ones to be congratulated. The only exceptions to this statement were the "continuous performance" houses, which appeal strongly to the rural mind, and these did their usual good business.

—The Great Couldock Benefit.—The star performance of "The Rivals," which has been in preparation for several weeks, for the benefit of Charles W. Couldock, will be given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this afternoon. The final rehearsal, at which all the actors who are to appear were present, was held yesterday, and Mr. Jefferson expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the result. Included in the great star cast of "The Rivals" to-day will be Joseph Jefferson, Mrs. John Drew, William H. Crane, N. C. Goodwin, Thomas W. Keene, De Wolf Hopper, Henry Miller, Viola Allen, and Nellie McHenry. At the conclusion of the performance Mr. Couldock, the beneficiary, will make an address to the audience. The seats for the performance were all disposed of several days ago, but a limited number of admissions will be sold at the box office to-day.

—American Roof Garden.—The roof garden of the American Theatre will be the first of the gardens to open this season. The first performance will be given to-morrow night. The garden has been redecorated, refurnished, and made to look cheerful and inviting. Among the artists to appear to-morrow are: John Kernell, whose engagement is for one week only, before his departure for Europe; Amelia Glover, the American dancer; Charles V. Seaman, comedian; Riley and Randall, a black-face team; the Burt sisters, in new songs and dances; Ida Russell, in character changes; Georgie Bryton, the English Beau Brummell; the Gotham Comedy Quartet, and Edward Labell. The performance will begin at 8:15 P. M., and continue until midnight.

—"The Mimic World" Postponed.—Canary & Lederer have found it impossible to complete the changes in the Casino in time to produce "The Mimic World" next Monday, as announced. The date now fixed for the production is Thursday night of next week. When the Casino is finally reopened, it will scarcely be recognized as the old theatre. The boxes which the Aronsons had constructed when transforming the theatre to a music hall and all the seats have been removed, and the seating of the house will be entirely remodeled. Meantime, rehearsals of "The Mimic World" are being held daily at the Bijou, being impossible to use the stage of the Casino while the carpenters and decorators are in possession.

—To Manage the Star.—The Star Theatre will have a manageress next season. Manager Tower, who directed the business of Nat Goodwin for so many years, is no longer connected with him, and Mrs. Nell Burgess will conduct the management of the theatre, which is understood to have been purchased in her name. An office is to be constructed on the balcony floor for the use of Mrs. Burgess, and all business concerning the theatre will be transacted through her. Mr. Burgess will confine his energies to the stage management. In the new play which he is to produce in the Fall a number of new mechanical devices will be used. Among the novelties will be a rowing contest and a Roman chariot race.

—Leander Thompson's Benefit.—The benefit performance to be tendered to Leander Thompson, doorkeeper of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, at that house this afternoon, will be furnished by a number of favorite artists. Among them are Prof. Von Sarpe, Mrs. J. Williams Macy, Claudie Revere, Laura Burt, J. William Macy, Jennie Walker, the Wilson family, Prof. Charles H. Wright, Harry Ropers, Mlle. Mercedes, Donald G. Kimberly, G. Palmoni, Marguerite

Friday
May 31-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

WALL STREET GUARDIANS

The Most Dreaded District in America for Thieves.

HOW CHIEF BYRNES PROTECTED BANKS

Robberies Prevented for Fifteen Years by His Detectives—His Old Bureau Somewhat Unsettled Now.

New blood is being put into the Detective Bureau, which was established in the New-York Stock Exchange by ex-Chief Byrnes for the protection of Wall Street.

The old men are being retired from the force, and their places are being taken by men detailed from the detective squad at Police Headquarters.

Out of the regular Wall Street detective force of eleven or twelve men, four have been retired and two have applied for retirement. In fact, only three members of the old force that gained distinction under Superintendent Byrnes are likely to be found on duty there after the close of this week.

The veterans of the Wall Street branch of the Detective Bureau began to be retired from the force two weeks ago. Those who have already been retired by the new Police Commissioners are Silas Rogers, James Montgomery, Timothy Golden, and Charles Kursh.

At the meeting of the Police Board on Wednesday applications for retirement were made by Detective Sergeants Thomas Doyle and Patrick Dolan.

John J. Dunn, or "Johnnie" Dunn as he is familiarly called in Wall Street, is now the only one remaining of Superintendent Byrnes's old force. The others regularly on duty in Wall Street are Martin T. Robinson, Richard Sullivan, and Thomas W. Mulvy.

Detective Sergeant Dunn is still in charge of the Wall Street detective office, on the third floor of the Stock Exchange, overlooking Wall Street. Mr. Dunn has been in charge of the bureau ever since it was organized. He has not put in an application for retirement.

The Wall Street detective office was established when Thomas Byrnes became an Inspector and was put in charge of the Detective Bureau. This was in 1880. At first there were only two detectives there—John J. Dunn and George Radford. The latter was retired in 1885, and died two years ago. Dunn is sixty-three years old, and was appointed to the police force in 1854. He was first a patrolman, in the Seventeenth Precinct, when the station house was at First Avenue and Fifth Street. On the creation of the Metropolitan Police District Police, in 1857, he, with others, resigned. He was reappointed in 1859, was made a detective in 1872, and became a Detective Sergeant in 1882. For many years he was one of the most trusted of Thomas Byrnes's men.

The Wall Street office was originally in a small room on the second story of the old marble building that stood on the southwest corner of Wall and Broad Streets. Dectives Dunn and Radford, under the personal supervision of Inspector Byrnes, got the district pretty well cleared of suspicious characters, and then they were joined by Detectives Kursh and Doyle. From that time to this the Wall Street office has grown in influence and importance. At first it was an active agent, expelling "crooks" from the Wall Street district and acting aggressively and having plenty to do. The immense amount of money concentrated in the neighborhood was a tremendous temptation to thieves, from the most sneaking to the most desperate. The plans of Inspector Byrnes, however, were so simple and so thorough that, after a comparatively brief period of active work in arresting and clearing out the thieves, the bureau became a preventive measure.

Mr. Byrnes's plan was to arrest every suspicious individual found in the district. There was no mercy for anybody. The "crooks" were seen as soon as they got in the district and were promptly seized. They were first taken to the bureau in Wall Street, and there invited to give an account of themselves. If they could not do that satisfactorily, they were taken to Police Headquarters, where they were given another chance to explain, this time to Inspector Byrnes. Failing in this, a night in the station house was their reward. This was a dose which was seldom, if ever, repeated with the same man, and he never again visited the Wall Street district. Such were the heroic measures adopted by Inspector Byrnes for ridding Wall Street of its dangerous classes. As long as Mr. Byrnes was on the police force this plan was energetically followed out at all times. His skill and judgment in selecting his men for this dangerous and difficult task are attested by the fact that in the fifteen years the bureau has been in operation not a single false arrest has ever been made.

Inspector Byrnes's heroic measures at the outset, as already indicated, early had the effect of making the Wall Street bureau a bureau of prevention. Thieves of every kind were so thoroughly frightened that they never ventured into the forbidden district, and hence they never got or took a chance to rob a bank or financial institution.

"In fifteen years not even so much as a ten cent piece," as one high police official yesterday put it, "was lost in Wall Street through thievery by 'outsiders.' Whatever stealing has been done has been accomplished by the employes of financial institutions. Once in a while a peddler has sneaked off with a hat or overcoat, but that is the extent of the thievery."

The Wall Street detective district extends from John Street to the Produce Exchange, and from Broadway to Pearl Street. The points of especial watchfulness for the detectives are the safe deposit companies' offices. The entire force of special Wall Street men, under Mr. Byrnes, reported at Police Headquarters every morning, at 9 o'clock. Then, after perhaps receiving instructions, they would go down town by different routes—some by the Broadway cars, some by the elevated road through Pearl Street. Two would drop off at Broadway and Liberty Street, to cover the safe deposit company there, two to Broadway and Wall Street, and two to William and Wall Streets. All day long one or two of the special Wall Street detectives were to be seen lounging around the Sub-Treasury and Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s corner. At least one of the detectives was always within sight and call of the bureau in the Stock Exchange. In the bureau is a telephone communicating with every bank and financial institution in the district. If word come in from anywhere that anything was wrong, all that Detective Sergeant Dunn had to do was to raise the window of the bureau, and wave a handkerchief or newspaper. In a minute a detective would be in the bureau, and in three or four minutes help could be sent to any part of the district.

Inspector Byrnes was in the Wall Street district almost every day, looking after his detectives. He was always in personal charge of the field, and he usually made of himself a sort of Roundsman, walking around to see that the "lads were covering the field properly," as he was wont to say. The detectives never knew when he was coming. The men usually traveled in pairs. Their instructions were to detect and watch every suspicious character. If a man of such kind entered a building he was followed in the elevator. If he quickly got out of the district he was usually not touched, unless he was known to be "crooked," or had given some cause for molestation.

The most careful surveillance has been at all times required in Wall Street, where, in the rush of business, even messengers are constantly going to and fro carrying large sums of money.

Unless the whole district was closely watched and guarded it would be the most exciting place in America for thieves. Under Byrnes it was the most dreaded place in America for thieves.

During the last five years of Mr. Byrnes's management of the Wall Street district the record of him reached such wholesome dimensions that in all that period only one prominent thief ever ventured into the district. Five years ago Chauncey Johnson, a well-known sneak thief, got as far as the outskirts of Mr. Byrnes's preserve, but was seen by Detective Sergeant Mulvy in the neighborhood of the Hanover Square station of the elevated railroad. He was promptly arrested and taken to Police Headquarters, where he was invited to explain to Inspector Byrnes how he happened to be in the "Johnny Dunn's Ballwick." He was successful, was kept overnight at Police Headquarters, and was then set free. He was never afterward seen in the neighborhood of Wall Street, nor has any prominent thief since ventured into that locality.

At present there are four Central Office detectives serving in Wall Street as substitutes. They are Thomas McCarty, James Dunn, John Holland, and Henry Hahn.

Of the Wall Street men who have been retired from the force, Rogers made his name as a thief taker in the Tenderloin precinct, under Alexander S. Williams. He was noted for his bravery. Detective Montgomery was a war veteran, and one of the most active men on the squad.

Detective Doyle, who has made application for retirement, made a number of good captures, notably those of Edward McGuire, David Bartlett, and "Rosey" Simms, who robbed a bank in Maine and fled to this city.

Detective Sergeant Dolan, the other Wall Street detective seeking retirement, joined the police force in 1864, and served under Mr. Byrnes when the latter was Captain. Dolan achieved fame in 1889 by arresting John Dobbs and George King, two bank burglars, who broke open a safe that year and took from it $200,000 in stocks and bonds.

THE ANNUAL WEST POINT ORDEAL

Cadets Finishing Up the Anxious Work of Preparation for the Examinations Which Are to Begin To-morrow.

WEST POINT, May 30.—Decoration Day was not kept as a holiday at the Military Academy. Drills and recitations were held as usual. The regular soldiers had field-day sports on the flats north of seacoast battery.

Preparations for the examinations which begin Saturday are being rapidly pushed.

A few of the plebes who were afraid to face the Examining Board have resigned. Such men usually secure a reappointment, but they are seldom graduated.

It is not positively known who the first five, or "star," cadets will be. Cadet N. K. Averill, who formerly belonged to the class of '94, stood highest in studies at the January examinations, but his former record in discipline is against him, and, as this has a decided influence on a cadet's class standing, it is to be fairly assumed that he will not be graduated at the head. Cadet Conrad is another who stood high in the class of '94, but he labors under the same disadvantage as Cadet Averill. The fight is really narrowed down to Cadets Harry Burgess and E. H. Schulz.

Cadet Schulz stood No. 1 at the last June examination, but Burgess has forged ahead since that time, and there is now hardly a doubt that he will lead at graduation. Several are running neck and neck for last place, but, although it is never coveted, those who have watched the progress of end men after they entered the army, claim that the best figuters and bravest soldiers were men who received the thundering rounds of applause accorded to the goats as they stepped up to receive their diplomas.

The Board of Visitors will organize Saturday morning. It is thought that all the members of the board will not arrive before Monday. Joseph E. Washington of Cedar Hill, Tenn., was the first member to put in an appearance. He came yesterday, and witnessed the dress parade last night. Dr. E. G. Janeway of New-York, Capt. Frank P. Blair, Major J. M. Wright, Gen. Thomas J. Wood, William F. Vilas, and Seth L. Milliken are expected here to-morrow, and their rooms at the hotel are ready. Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Wheeler, Ala., will be here on the 1st. His son, Cadet Wheeler, is a member of the graduating class. Gen. McCook has engaged rooms from the 31st. Secretary of War Lamont has telegraphed Mr. Craney to have a suite of rooms ready for his party on the 3d. Secretary Lamont may not come before the following day. Mr. Seager, his private secretary, will be here on the 1st.

The post grounds are in perfect condition. Since Col. Ernst became Superintendent new roads have been built, and much has been done toward beautifying the walks and grounds. Capt. Bellinger, the Quartermaster, is an expert bicycle rider, and his special delight is in making the roads better. All the officers and professors are riders, and all have wheels.

TO BRIDGE THE NIAGARA RIVER

One of the Important Bills Passed by the Recent Legislature.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 30.—Alonzo C. Mather of Chicago was in this city yesterday in connection with the power bridge which is to be constructed across the Niagara River here, and which is to be used to furnish electric power by means of immense two-hundred-foot wheels to be driven by the river current. For years Mr. Mather has held firmly to the opinion that the current of Niagara River at Buffalo could be utilized and made to produce practically unlimited power for manufacturing purposes and all other purposes for which electricity may be needed.

The bridge, if the bill authorizing it becomes a law, will be constructed under a positive guarantee from Mr. Mather, with proper bond, that it will prove no obstruction to navigation. It will have a draw 200 feet or more in length, and, besides affording a means of almost unlimited power, will have footpaths, carriageway, and tracks for trolley cars. It will be a great improvement over the present crude means of communication between the two countries—the ferry.

The bill authorizing the construction of this bridge was passed by the last Legislature, and is now in the hands of Mayor Jewett for his approval. A hearing on it will be held before the Mayor next Tuesday.

COL. EDWIN C. MASON IS TO RETIRE TO-DAY

He Has a Record for Exceptional Bravery in Action.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Col. Edwin C. Mason, commanding the Third Infantry Regiment of United States Regulars, with headquarters at Fort Snelling, Minn., will be placed on the retired list of the army to-morrow on reaching the age limit.

Col. Mason has had a career of great distinction, having received five brevet commissions for gallantry in battle. He entered the service as Captain of the Second Ohio Infantry April 29, 1861, and a month later was commissioned Captain in the Seventeenth Infantry Regulars. He received the brevet of Major for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., of Lieutenant Colonel in the Wilderness, and of Colonel at Spottsylvania, successively commanding the Seventh Maine and the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio, being brevetted as Brigadier General of Volunteers at the close of the war and transferred to the army as Captain, rising to his present rank and command in 1888.

For distinguished bravery in action against Indians in the Lava Beds, California, April 17, 1873, and against the Indians at Clearwater, Idaho, July 11 and 12, 1877, he was commissioned Brevet Brigadier General.

Black America's Biggest Day.

Yesterday and last night saw the largest crowds since the opening day at Ambrose Park, where Black America holds forth. After the parade was over the people began to swarm to the park, and a count of the receipts disclosed that there were 11,541 persons who paid admission at the gates in the afternoon, and 15,640 at the night performance. The management had made every preparation for the reception of the multitude, and the performance went along without a single hitch or mishap of any kind. The entertainments were enthusiastically applauded, the magnificent singing of the 500 negroes especially appealing to the audiences.

Quay Scores Another Victory.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 30.—The Republican Senatorial caucus met again this morning, and, after a long wrangle over apportionment, adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman, George Handy Smith. The motion was carried by 19 yeas to 17 nays. The Quay people say this is a clean knock-out for apportionment, but the apportionment people are not so sure about that. It is intimated that the caucus will be called for Monday night.

Floods in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 30.—The central and southern portions of Texas have been experiencing floods in the last forty-eight hours. At several points the rainfall was over five inches in twelve hours. There are several serious wash-outs on the Houston and Central Texas, the San Antonio, and Aransas Pass Railroads. All trains are detained. Much damage to crops is reported.

OFF TO DAISY FIELDS

Brooklyn Working Girls Have a Decoration Day Outing.

DOWNING VACATION HOUSE OPENED

In the Midst of the Holiday Fun Memorial Services for the Founder of This Healthful Charity Were Held.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., May 30.—"Kut-kut, kut-kut, kut-kut-da-da-kut."

It might have been a venerable old hen celebrating Memorial Day with a paean of victory over her past good deeds. But it was not. The pastoral sounds came directly from the throat of a pretty young Brooklyn girl who was trudging along the sandy roads of Locust Valley in the train of a long line of her fellows, up hill and down dale, with flushed cheeks, en route to the Downing Vacation House.

"Don't you wish you had your bicycle, Myra?" called another voice, where the path led down a steep, rough hill on to a little improvised bridge across a stream.

"Look at Nell!" called still another voice, as the road turned into a bower of green, with flowers and trees on either side.

"See this flower, Florence; ain't it pretty?" queried a third.

The Downing Vacation House for Brooklyn working girls throws open its doors for the season on Memorial Day, and a week or so ago general invitations were given out to the members of fifteen different organizations to celebrate the opening with a basket lunch party and a special memorial service. There was a general acceptance from the girls, their mothers and friends, and over 300 persons gathered at the old country mansion under the shade of the grove of old locust trees which have given the valley its name.

There were a great many of the old girls who have been down before to spend their vacations. Margery, the irrepressible, who asks with defiance, "What's the country made for but to yell in?" was there with all her usual irrepressibleness.

Bella was there, too, with a jaunty cap on her curly locks, which, if it was not the very cap in which she played Jacob in "A Jacob's Dream" tableaus one evening at the house, must have been the twin to it.

Margery was so glad to see Bella that she lifted her bodily off the piazza, and swung her once entirely around before she could put her down, and Bella was so glad to see Margery that she allowed herself to be swung, (perhaps she could not help it,) as though she enjoyed it.

Mrs. W. C. Peckham and Mrs. Mary Storrs Haynes, President and Vice President of the Brooklyn Association of Working Girls' Clubs, under whose auspices the exercises of the day were held, were here, there, and everywhere at once. Some of the other ladies present declared they would give 25 cents for the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Peckham sit down just once, and when she did finally, to recuperate with a cup of coffee, they were so much more pleased than they had ever expected to be, that they quite forgot about the money.

Pasqual was a feature of importance on the Committee of Arrangements, quite out of proportion to the usual consideration given one solitary young man. This is because Pasqual occupies the unique position of being the only man connected with the Downing Vacation House's domestic economy. He was really very busy yesterday, for it was he who dug the hole for the Downing Memorial tree. He took orders from everybody, did everything all at once, and tacked up the big notices around the lawn after every one had arrived. Some of these notices in large black letters announced that there were barrels around the grounds for the remnants of luncheon; others that the girls must be on the grounds at a certain hour ready for the train, and the most interesting made the agreeable statement that, "Tea, coffee, and milk will be served from the kitchen piazza from 11:30 to 1 o'clock. Do not enter this wing."

The last part of the announcement was gratuitous and unnecessary, "this wing" was occupied by the kitchen, and in front of the kitchen door a table was placed, upon which was kept an abundant supply of the beverages named, and the 300 hungry visitors, who helped themselves, had no desire to penetrate beyond.

The company started from Brokiyn at 8:55, and after an hour's ride in the cars and a warm walk, luncheon was in demand at an early hour. After that the company separated. A host of girls went straight for the daisy fields; others went to the old cemetery on the hill; a large party took a sail when the tide came in, and the babies, who had come with their mammas, waded into the grass around the house to pick "pitty fowers"—fluffy dandelions, which blew away, all but the stems. But the mammas made dandelion curls of the remnant, and the babies like that.

The girls, who went after daisies, made a great discovery. The piazzas of the cynical old bachelor on the hill was covered with guests.

"Girls, he's gone and got married after all, and has his mother-in-law and all his sisters-in-law visiting him," said one of the girls who thought she knew.

It was a real memorial day over and above the fun at the Vacation House. Judge Benjamin F. Downing, who gave the house and grounds for the present purpose, died this past Winter, and a special memorial service to him was held. The party gathered in front of the house, where the choir of the Young Woman's Christian Association of Brooklyn sang several hymns. Mrs. Buckley, of one of the Plymouth Church chapels, sang solos, and the Rev. Alexander Russell, the Rev. Mr. Davidson, and S. V. White made addresses.

Mr. White said that while he had been asked to take part in larger public ceremonies, he had felt it to be his duty, as well as his pleasure, to leave them to honor the memory of the man who had contributed so much to the welfare and happiness of others, by dedicating this building in this quiet place for the benefit of so many young people.

The tree, a maple, he called the Downing Memorial Tree, was planted on the lawn, and the exercises closed with the Doxology.

A large portrait of Judge Downing has been placed in the house, and flowers will be kept before it all Summer. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was the honored guest of the day, and greatly enjoyed it with her little great-grandchildren, who accompanied her. Others present were Mrs. Beech, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. White, Mrs. Frances Lee Pratt, Mrs. C. M. Fiske, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. E. G. Wild, Mrs. J. N. Cullen, Jr., Miss Baxter, Miss Averil, Miss Hannah, Miss Bostwick, and Mrs. Bostwick.

"That's the school house where Judge Downing first began life as a teacher," said the farmer boy who drove the party to the station, pointing to a quaint old schol house of Colonial style. "Then he was School Commissioner, and then Assemblyman for eighteen years. He was the best Assemblyman we ever had in that district."

New Safes for Post Offices.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Post Office Department has decided to put forty new safes in as many Post Offices throughout the country, and has written to a number of prominent safe companies asking for bids. The safes are to weigh from 3,000 to 10,000 pounds, to be made of steel, and are to be fire and burglar proof. Among the New-York towns where the safes will be placed are Hudson, Jamaica, Nyack, and West Troy.

The Post Office Department has arranged with the Second Assistant Postmaster General for the transfer of seventeen men from the force of the New-York office to the Railway Mail Service, and the appointment of seventeen new clerks for work in the New-York Post Office. These clerks have been for some time working on the postal cars entering New-York, engaged in the "finer distribution" of mail—that is, in distributing the mail for New-York on the road, so that it can be sent directly to the branch stations. The transfer of these clerks to the Railway Mail Service will give seventeen new appointments to the New-York office, and practically increase the force to that extent, as the new men will be employed in the office instead of being on the road. The same arrangement was made in the cases of Chicago, Providence, Boston, and St. Louis.

SERVICES FOR TROLLEY VICTIMS

Brooklyn's Anti-Trust Organization Originates a Peculiar Memorial Day Service—Many Graves Decorated.

One of the features of Memorial Day in Brooklyn was the decorating of the graves of the trolley victims. The committee in charge, who represented the anti-trust organization, had made preparations, and whenever they located a grave of a trolley victim it was decorated. Among these were the following:

Johnny Walker, Lot 5,499, Grave 1,914; Paul Thie, Sunset Hill, Lot 6,004, Greenwood Cemetery; Henry Havemeyer, 1,404 Mount Pisgah; Josephine Zelser, 1,737 Evergreen Hedge, Evergreen Cemetery; Edward B. Quinn, Section 5, Range 19, Plot R, Calvary Cemetery; Gustave Carlson, Public Lot 2, Map 5, Row 19, Grave 57, Lutheran Cemetery; Irene Madden, Lot 779, St. Mary's Section; James O'Connor, Lot 644, St. Mary's section; Mrs. Mary Medinger, Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush; James Hoffheimer, Plot 9, Cypress Hills Cemetery.

The committee had 600 pots of red geraniums presented to them for decoration purposes. At Greenwood at the grave of Johnny Walker there was a representation of the Baptist Boys' Brigade and members of Walford Post, G. A. R. The Rev. Dr. E. Harris Wellman, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Atonement, was the orator. Among other things he said:

Memorial services are sometimes seasons of joy, sometimes seasons of sorrow, or solemn contemplation, but seldom to commemorate a disgrace, as does this. We gather about the grave of a sweet little fellow, who on an errand of love became a "trolley" victim; but in doing so we do not forget the 108 others who lie in premature graves to-day—whose deathbed was the iron rail, whose nurse the electrical juggernaut which runs in our public thoroughfares. This is not a scene of family mourning, but the lamentations of a great city hover round these graves.

Perhaps we shall find in the course of our study of this matter that for some reason Brooklyn and its population are not properly constituted for a surface railroad. If so, we stop having surface railroads. Either as a city or by ordinance compelling corporations, we will elevate or depress the surface tracks if we find we must, but in some way the "death nuisance" trolley must be abated, and abated it shall be. If the companies will stop trying to tease us by running slower than the rate of speed allowed, and put real fenders on all their cars, it would help their cause greatly in the sympathy of the public, and I would be one of the first to propose an increase of speed if the companies would equip all their cars with good fenders. A good fender would make even a high rate of speed safer than the present rate without fenders.

We all feel the railroad companies are having a hard time of it just now, but little Johnnie Walker's grave and the 108 other graves, over which indignant, sorrowing citizens, side by side, with maimed trolley victims, are honoring to-day, remind that there is one thing at least which is greater than money getting, and that is "the safety of the lives of the children of Brooklyn." We will work till we win, and we know you will help us.

The speaker, in his remarks, recounted the circumstances of the death of Johnny Walker.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF W. A. DARLING

Many Friends of the Bank President Attended at St. James's Church.

Funeral services for William A. Darling, President of the Murray Hill Bank, who died Sunday night at his home, 80 East Seventy-seventh Street, were held in St. James's Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, rector of the church, conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Joseph F. Elder and the Rev. J. McClure Bellums.

The following acted as pall bearers:

Francis Palmer, Thomas C. Acton, Rufus M. Stivers, William H. Webb, Albert H. Gale, Thomas L. James, A. J. Dittenhoefer, Alonzo B. Cornell Thomas Diamond, John Weber, Thomas Murphy, Dr. Abbott E. Hodgman, John B. Smith, Robert J. Wright, Peter H. Vandervoort, and Benjamin Wright.

The chancel was decorated with flowers, and there was a broken column, a chair, and a cross of flowers sent by organizations of which Mr. Darling was a member.

Among those present were a delegation from the Seventh Regiment Veterans and the Directors of the Murray Hill Bank. Others were A. S. Baker, L. W. Harney, Deputy Surveyor Blatchfield, Bernard Biglin, John Ganter, ex-Postmaster General James, ex-Governor Cornell, ex-Collector Murphy, Alfred Bogert, Charles A. Adams, J. G. Smith, S. A. Adams, Major A. S. Pell, Dr. Elderman, Dr. G. F. Markham, William Burney, George Starr, Ferdinand Hopkins, N. J. Newitter, Thomas Chatterton, W. G. Schuyler, Dr. Morris, J. B. Cullem, F. D. Grant, S. M. Hook, William Reagen, Thomas Reagen, George Sheaffer, Henry J. Donnelly, M. D. Calhoun, M. F. Frank, W. N. Rosenberg, Henry Merriam, R. S. Niven, J. H. Janeway, Thomas Crimmins, ex-Commissioner Sheehy, ex-Commissioner Edward Stevenson, and James S. Clark.

NEWFOUNDLAND SECURES A LOAN

Premier Whiteway's Announcement Regarding It Very Ambiguous.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 30.—In the Legislature this afternoon Premier Whiteway announced that Colonial Secretary Bond had succeeded in obtaining a loan that would place the colony in a satisfactory condition financially. He also announced that, to prevent any possibility of injurious consequences, he had arranged for an immediate sum to be provided to insure the safety of the savings bank.

Premier Whiteway's announcement was very guarded and ambiguous. He did not state the amount of the loan, the rate of interest, the security demanded, or other particulars. His announcement left many under the impression that he had not been fully successful, or that legislation will be necessary for the settlement of the matter, which will make the ultimate decision uncertain.

Many believe that the loan was arranged through a London syndicate, which insists upon a royal commission as one of the conditions. Others believe that Mr. Bond has only obtained enough money to meet the half-yearly interest and insure the safety the savings bank.

The Legislature has adjourned until Monday.

MILLS STARTED UP AND WAGES ADVANCED

A Lawrence Concern Will Pay Premiums to Its Employes.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 30.—The Washington Mills have adopted a new system in the payment of their employes in the form of premiums. The weavers are to get a premium of 5 and 10 per cent., according to their ability and faithfulness. Hereafter their pay will be made up each four weeks, and the premiums will be added according to the amount earned at the regular price list. The premiums are regarded by the operative as equivalent to an additional increase of wages to that voluntarily granted by the corporation a few weeks ago.

JOLIET, Ill., May 30.—The rolling mills of the Illinois Steel Company have started up. Every department is in full blast, giving employment to 1,500 men.

Mark Schoenholz Still a Prisoner.

Mark Schoenholz, otherwise Morris Schoenhauer, thirty-five years old, of 142 Lewis Street, who was arrested by Fire Marshal Mitchell on suspicion of causing recent incendiary fires in this city, was remanded in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday until to-day.

Schoenholz was formerly a conductor on the Belt Line cars, but afterward he engaged in the insurance business.

The Fire Marshal said that he considered his prisoner the most dangerous incendiary in existence. He has already served two and a half years in prison for complicity in a fire in Brooklyn, and before had served eight years for burglary.

Mr. Starin Not Seriously Hurt.

The injury which John H. Starin sustained at Glen Island Wednesday was said at his residence, 9 West Thirty-eighth Street, last evening, not to be serious. Mr. Starin, while descending the gangplank to the boat plying between Glen Island and the mainland, slipped, and sprained his knee. The sprain has turned out to be a light one, and Mr. Starin expects to be out in three or four days.

Rosebery to Travel on the Morver.

LONDON, May 30.—Lord Rosebery is making arrangements for a cruise during the Whitsuntide holidays on board the steam yacht Morver.

ARMY INVADED THE PARK

More Than 100,000 Persons Made Merry There Yesterday.

ALL GOOD-NATURED AND ORDERLY

There Were Picnicking on the Grass, Boat Sailing on the Lake, Feasting, and the Animals Were Great Attractions.

The public reigned in Central Park yesterday. The invading army of men, women, and children numbered more than 100,000, and to control them a force of 5,000 Park Policemen would have been inadequate, but, all circumstances well considered, the behavior of the immense throng was as decorous as could be expected. Superintendent Parsons did not restrict the Decoration Day visitors in the matter of lawn privileges. This freedom of the grass may also be given on Sunday. No rule as to commons could have been enforced yesterday. The crowds utterly ignored the "Keep Off the Grass" signs, and sought comfort where they willed. These trespassings were safety valves for the already well-worn lawns that have been public, as they kept from them at least 20,000 people, who did little damage to the green spots that had not yet been invaded.

Petty thieves and other objectionable characters were not in such evidence yesterday as they were last Sunday. There was much less wanton mischief done to grass, trees, and shrubs, and there was hardly any rowdyism. But the littering of the grass with waste paper, peanut shells, and orange and banana peelings was as extended as on any day this season.

It was, however, demonstrated that the public who must eat and cast away the refuse of such picnicking in the Park can be influenced by good-tempered caution and example. While nearly everywhere the rubbish gatherers were constantly at work with bags, without, apparently, making progress in removing the unsightly litter, at the croquet ground an officer moved from group to group requesting systematic cleaning up. Each party of picnickers or individual lunchers was careful to pick up what, in other places, was cast away, and place it on a common heap near by. These heaps were from time to time taken away by men with barrows, and in this part of the Park the grass was almost free of rubbish. The dirtiest place in the Park, and the one that has suffered most damage, was the baseball ground. Here the turf is cut to pieces, and on the knolls and rocks is hardly a blade of grass or a shrub, and unsightliness will mar this recreation ground for the rest of the season.

Perhaps the city can afford to have the Park somewhat damaged by visitors. The cost of repairs and the marring of the beauty of the grounds here and there appear to be small in comparison with the bubbling enjoyment of the holiday folk everywhere. Yesterday was the real May Day. There were more garlanded, veiled, and crowned queens than on the first of the month; more tricolored ribbons and Maypoles and arbors; more May Day chants, more joyous children in gala attire, and a happier time generally, because of the Summer atmosphere.

Older people were equally happy. Lassies and their beaus sought shade with fathers and mothers and grandfathers and grandmothers, and chatted, flirted, and lunched. The walks were gangways for processions of panting humanity. Every one was en fête, and all amusements were well patronized. At the carrousel old and young were waiting ten deep for a chance to get on the horses. The swings were more quiet; donkeys had to trot all day, and at the lake houses one had to battle for a boat. The Park carriages had at all times every seat occupied.

The restaurants and dairies were eaten out before early evening. It was touching to see a party of frugal folk secure a table and manage their orders so that a couple of plates of ice cream or a little milk or some pie would insure to each a share in the festival.

There is not water enough in the Park when such an army descends on it. This want has been spoken of frequently in The New-York Times. Where the visitors were in the greatest numbers, old and young fought at the drinking fountains for water. At the carrousel fountain at one time, by actual count, nearly 300 parched men, women, and children were battling for a drink. Many were youngsters with tin pails from picnic parties.

The privilege of sailing boats on the lakes afforded intense amusement to hundreds. The lower lake, which was once a cesspool, is now clear and clean, because the sources of sewage pollution were tapped and stopped. The lake, near the bridge to the Menagerie, is fed by pure springs, and the water is now in good condition. The upper lake, however, still resembles pea soup.

The Menagerie is too cramped in area to be comfortable when visited as it was yesterday. Were it ten times as large, a holiday multitude would send thousands to it, and, once there, visitors are loath to leave. Having once made the round of attractions, they begin again. The hippopotami had their Summer tank brimful yesterday and were a united family. The average number of those who watched their disporting was 1,200, some remaining for hours.

Superintendent Burns discovered on Lodge Lake yesterday that a family of five cygnets had been born to a pair of white swans, and that the parent birds were unable to cope with other water fowl intent on pecking the young ones to death, so the old birds were confined in the little ones captured, and all were made comfortable in the dovehouse until quarters shall have been fitted up for them in the seals' inclosure.

During the day forty-seven children strayed away from their parents or guardians, and were found by policemen. With one or two exceptions they were all called for.

AN ALBUM FRACTURED SKULLS

Fell from a Fifth Story Window on Two Boys.

Sammy Schirlkinger, three years old, of 40 Clinton Street, and Benny Meyer, five years old, of 69 Henry Street, were walking in front of the latter building yesterday afternoon when a large photograph album fell from the fifth story. It hit both children simultaneously, one on the forehead and the other on the back of the head, knocking them to the sidewalk.

An ambulance was summoned from Gouverneur Hospital, and the surgeon who dressed the children's injuries was of the opinion that there was a slight fracture in each case, and he wanted to take them to the hospital. Their parents refused to allow them to go, and took them home.

More Clerks for Postmaster Dayton.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The law officers of the Navy Department are still engaged on the record of the court-martial trial of Dr. Kershner, the naval Surgeon charged with violation of regulations and perjury. It is said that the court found Dr. Kershner guilty of part of the charges, and that he has been sentenced to dismissal, a result which the Secretary or the President is likely to modify.

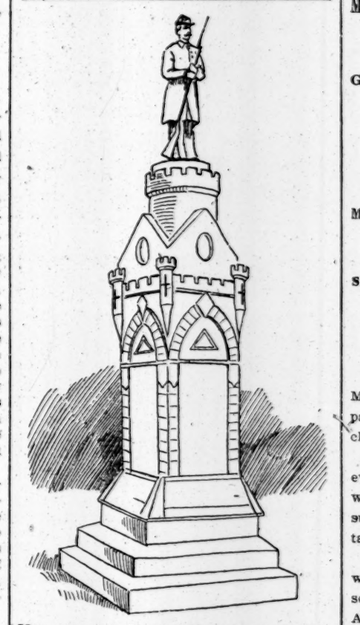
There is nothing forthcoming from the department people of an official nature in regard to Dr. Kershner's case, and the opportunity for conjecture is willingly seized by the gossips. Dr. Kershner is well known here, and has had the respect of those who know him. A sentence of dismissal would surprise many of his friends, and especially those who have watched recent sentences, which have been remarkably light. The system of justice in the navy is so irregular, and its administration so hampered by involved rules and ridiculous practices, that the general observer need not be surprised at any sentence imposed by a naval court-martial.

The evidence obtained by the court-martial on Dr. Kershner is regarded here as decidedly against that officer, although there were mitigating circumstances which did not appear fully in the press reports of the proceedings. If the court has recommended dismissal, these circumstances are likely to operate in favor of the accused, and may serve to have his sentence reduced to a period of suspension, with a fractional loss of pay.

A TRIBUTE TO HIS COMRADES

Monument Unveiled Yesterday at Topeka, Kan., the Gift of G. G. Gage, Who Fought as a Private.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 30.—The finest monument in the State was this afternoon unveiled by the Grand Army of this city. It was erected in honor of the members of the Second Kansas Regiment who fell in the



Monument to Second Kansas Regiment

battle of the Big Blue, just below Kansas City, Oct. 22, 1864, where Gen. Price and his 30,000 rebels were held in check all day by a handful of raw Kansas militia.

The monument was the gift of G. G. Gage, a capitalist of Topeka, who was a private in the artillery company attached to the Second, and who, after fighting with his company until nearly sundown, was taken prisoner by Gen. Joe Shelby.

The monument is of the finest Vermont granite and cost $10,000 ready to unveil. It is very massive, with an inscription die 12 feet high, surmounted by a heroic figure of a soldier equipped for campaigning standing at parade rest. The die bears the names of the twenty-five men who were killed in that battle. It is believed to be the only monument of any consequence ever erected by a private soldier in honor of his dead comrades.

The ceremonies of the unveiling included a parade in which every Grand Army organization in the county took part. All the military, semi-military, and civic societies in Topeka were in line, together with the

Private G. G. Gage.

State and City Government and the school children. The remnant of the Second Regiment, under Col. George W. Veal, who was the ranking officer during the closing part of the battle, was in line, occupying the post of honor. There were only a Second Lieutenant and five men left of the company to which Mr. Gage belonged. His battery was very active during all the battle, and was the recipient of very close attention by the enemy. Three times the company engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict over their guns. Every man in the company was either killed, wounded, or captured.

The oration at the unveiling was delivered by Gen. J. C. Caldwell, who, as a division commander in the old Second Corps, succeeded Gen. Hancock in command of that corps when that gallant warrior was wounded at Gettysburg.

AN ANSWER TO CANADIAN CRITICISM

Erection of the Louisburg Monument Decidedly Not an "Impertinence."

BOSTON, May 30.—In the Canadian Senate, at Ottawa, Monday night, Senator Poirier made a long speech concerning the proposed monument to commemorate the seige and capture of Louisburg, and denounced the contemplated action of the Massachusetts Historical Society as offensive and an impertinence to a large number of loyal Canadians. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in behalf of the Government, was not able to give much information except that the monument was being erected by a historical society founded in Boston, and that the consent of the Dominion Government had neither been asked nor given.

Dr. S. A. Green, Librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, says that the erection of the monument is something with which his society has nothing to do whatever. The Society of Colonial Wars is the organization having charge of the matter. One object of this society is to mark spots made memorable in our colonial wars by appropriate monuments. It was hardly necessary, he says, to secure the consent of the Dominion Government to set up a single monument marking the spot of an English victory, on what has been for more than a century English soil.

It is understood that the society has been presented by the proper authorities with the site of a well-preserved redoubt at Louisburg, connected by a causeway with the King's Bastian, where Gen. Pepperell received the keys of the fortress from Gen. Du Chambon, in the presence of the assembled troops. The position is a prominent one, and the monument will be a landmark from the sea and the shore.

The authorities of the Nova Scotia Government, the members of the Provincial Historcial Society, and many leading citizens have shown great interest in the erection of the monument, and it is expected that the Governments of both the United States and Great Britain will be represented at the celebration June 17.

High Mass for Catholic Knights.

Solemn high requiem mass was celebrated yesterday morning in St. Gabriel's Church, in East Thirty-seventh Street, for the repose of the souls of departed members of the Catholic Knights of American.

It is the custom every year to have such a mass in one of the churches in this city. The Catholic Knights in St. Gabriel's parish form Branch No. 124. There were nearly 250 knights present yesterday at the services, which were conducted by Father Edward Kenny, the assistant pastor of the church.

Mgr. Farley, who is the pastor, was to have celebrated the mass and make a brief address to the knights, but he was called to Staten Island on business, after celebrating mass 7 o'clock in the morning.

Father Kenny made a few remarks, in which he expressed Mgr. Farley's regret at being called away. He then spoke of the great good accomplished by the Catholic Knights, and said he admired very much the thought shown by them in remembering their departed ones.

Father James McKiernan was Deacon, Father Thomas Thornton Sub-Deacon, and the Rev. Dr. Guynon master of ceremonies.

BOYS HELP THE VETERANS

American Guard of the Schools Joins in the Memorial Day Parade.

M'KINLEY ORATOR AT GRANT'S TOMB

**Gen. Horace Porter Tells There of Cost and

panies of the Thirteenth Infantry, United States Army, under command of Lieut. Col. W. R. King. Naval detachment of marines and sailors, under command of Capt. Samuel Mercer, United States Marine Corps.

Sixty-ninth Battalion, Major G. M. Smith, N. G. S. N. Y.; Signal Corps, First Brigade, and Cadet Corps of Squadron A, acting as escort to the Grand Marshal.

Grand Marshal Edward P. Doherty and staff.

The Division Marshals and Aides to the Grand Marshal—M. Wilcox, J. F. Pierson, Dana A. Rosa, R. W. Wilcox, C. A. Benton, Benjamin J. Levy, C. H. McDonald, Dr. S. H. McIlroy, L. A. Newman, N. R. O'Connor, Charles J. Reichert, Thomas G. Libby, John H. Halin, Col. J. H. Wood, W. P. Griffen, Charles E. Sprague, W. E. Van Wyck, A. C. Chenoweth, George W. Robertson, P. W. Shedd, John J. O'Brien, Capt. Louis Wendel, James Blythe, Capt. John W. Fleck, W. H. Lindsay, Thomas Graham, J. A. Butler, J. B. Hyde, James Owen, Charles A. Benton, L. A. Wyman, George W. Cooney, M. L. Jones, Richard H. Savage, H. F. Herkimer, James B. Horner, William Arnold, S. Harburger, F. A. Lederle, and Pierce J. Butler.

First Division.—Marshal, John A. Butler; Aides, Edward O'Shea and Samuel W. Swaze; Kauer's Koltes Post Band; Koltes Post, 32, G. A. R., Frederick Letzeiser, commander. Fred Hecker Drum and Fife Corps; Fred Hecker Post, 408, G. A. R., Herman Schmidt, commander. J. L. Riker Drum and Fife Corps; J. A. Riker Post, 62, G. A. R., Peter Ewald, commander. Greenwich Military Band; Edwin D. Morgan Post, 307, M. McNally, commander. Gen. James McQuade Post, 557, William J. Riblet, commander. Phil Kearney Drum and Fife Corps; Phil Kearney Post, 8, G. A. R., Owen D. McGovern, commander. Maurer's Band; Farragut Post, 75, Robert S. Heliferty, commander.

Second Division.—Marshal, John B. Hyde; Aide, R. W. Wilcox; Lafayette Drum and Fife Corps; Lafayette Post, 140, Henry H. Adams, commander. Elsworth Drum and Fife Corps; Elsworth Post, 67, George M. Dusenberry, commander. Vanderbilt Post, 136, William Turner, commander. Phil Sheridan Post, 233. Isaac Eckstein, commander. Mamaroneck Drum and Fife Corps; Winfield Scott Hancock Post, 259, Joseph H. Goulden, commander. Cameron Post, 79, John S. Phillips, commander. William G. Mitchell Post, 559, Samuel S. King, commander. National Band; Robert Anderson and A. S. Williams Post, 394, James B. Lord, commander.

Third Division.—Marshal, James M. Gano. Tottenville Band; Reno Post 44, James K. Fuller, commander; the Sons of Liberty Fife and Drum Corps; Sumner Post 24, Lewis Heuer, commander. James C. Rice Drum and Fife Corps; James C. Rice Post 29, Thomas McKeon, commander. Hans Powell Drum and Fife Corps; Hans Powell Post 339, Lawrence Connor, commander. Seventy-first Regiment Drum and Fife Corps; Sol Hooker Post 128, Harro Schfict, commander. Adam Goss Post Drum and Fife Corps; Adam Goss Post 330, Benjamin F. Du Bois, commander. Gila Post Band; Gila Post 264, A. E. Seifert, commander.

Fourth Division.—Marshal, Robert C. Phair. Old Guard Band; John A. Dix Post 135, William G. Abbott, commander. Veteran Post Drum and Fife Corps; Veteran Post 486, J. Robertson, S. V., commander. Col. Henry A. Weeks Post 140, W. P. Kremer, commander. William D. Kennedy Drum and Fife Corps; William D. Kennedy Post 42, James Bambrick, commander. Drum and fife corps; James Shields Post 69, Arthur W. Campbell, commander. Abraham Lincoln Post 13, William A. Voights, commander. Steinwehr Post Band; Steinwehr Post 192, George W. Schack, commander.

Fifth Division.—Marshal, William Riley and aides. Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band; Peter Cooper Post 313, M. H. Whalen, commander. Gen. George G. Meade Post Drum and Fife Corps; Gen. George G. Meade Post 38, Thomas Moore, commander. Harrison Drum and Fife Corps; Volunteer Post 459, Fred H. Bachman, commander. Sedgwick Post Drum and Fife Corps; Sedgwick Post 186, C. A. Martin, commander. Gen. James S. Wadsworth Post 77, Charles E. Forrest, commander. J. A. Andras Post 234, Frederick Savage, commander. Lewis Fife and Drum Corps; Thaddeus Stevens Post 235, John J. Hutchings, commander.

Sixth Division.—Marshal, Pierce J. Butler and aides; Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Band, Rowlins Post, No. 80, James J. Butler, Commander; John E. Bendix Post, No. 402, John J. Humphries, Commander; Drum and Fife Corps, Gen. George B. McClellan Post, No. 552, George D. Knight, Commander; Gussman's Band, Oliver Tilden Post, No. 96, Charles C. Stevens, Commander; National Fife and Drum Corps; Gen. Corcoran Post, No. 427, John Burns, Commander; Steuben Post, No. 291, Andrew Beuhrer, Commander; E. A. Kimball Post, No. 100, Samuel L. Malcolm, Commander; Naval Cadets' Band; Naval Post, No. 516, Francis Toomey, Commander; Evans Band; Meagher's Irish Brigade Association, Brevet Gen. James Cavanagh, Commander; Lloyd Aspinwall Post, No. 600, Gilbert Adams, Commander.

Seventh Division.—Marshal, Louis J. Dombmoun; aides—Philip Reece and Sherman A. Bentley. Sons of Veterans' Battalion, Lincoln Fife and Drum Corps, R. S. Lincoln Camp, No. 7, J. F. Southmoyce, Captain; Koltes Camp, No. 171, Casper Walter, Captain; Anderson Camp, No. 167, Thomas Rivers, Captain; Gilsa Camp, No. 133, Charles F. Alting, Captain; Excelsior Camp, No. 51, Fred M. Norcross, Captain; Reno Camp, No. 102, Thomas W. McKnight, Captain; A. S. Williams Camp, No. 103, Daughters of Veterans, Auxiliary of Camp No. 171, Sons of Veterans, K. Gerlach, President.

Eighth Division.—Marshal—Peter Appel and aides; Band and Gen. Meagher Fife and Drum Corps, Veteran Association of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. Phil Sheridan Regular Army and Navy Veterans, Gen. A. H. Terry in command of army veterans; Anderson's Zouaves, Veterans of the Sixty-second Regiment; Survivors of the Forty-second New-York Tammany Regiment, Veterans of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, New-York Veteran Association, Veteran Zouaves of New-York City, Eleventh Regiment Veteran Association, Seventy-third New-York Volunteers, Second Fire Zouaves, Pioneer Corps and other veterans associations.

Ninth Division—Military School Cadets; Marshal, Col. Charles J. Wright. New-York Military Academy Drum and Fife Corps; mounted officers. Cadets of Military Academy, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, 150 strong.

Tenth Division—Department A, Boys' Brigade; Marshal, Brig. Gen. George A. Gale. Gen. A. C. Kengoun and staff. Sixth Regiment, drum and fife corps. First Regiment, B. B. B., Col. Dickinson. Drum and fife corps; Third Regiment, Lieut. Col. E. McC R. Fromen. Fifth Regiment, Col. Joseph Bigelow. Drum corps; Ninth Regiment, Col. Paul English.

Eleventh Division—Marshal, R. F. Morris and aides. Band and drum corps; New-York Farmer Cadet Corps, Herman Benecke commanding. St. Thomas Drum and Fife Corps; St. Thomas Temperance Cadets. Drum and fife corps; Cadet Battalion of the College of St. Francis Xavier, John Drum commander.

Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Divisions—Public school pupils. Marshal Joseph J. Little and aides. Superintendent Jasper and Assistant Superintendents, and the schoolboy regiments, in the following order, led by their Colonels, and each company with its full complement of boy officers:

First Regiment—Col. J. K. Davis, Vice Principal of School 66, commanding; Schools 60, 61, 62, 85, 90, 64, and 65. Total, 11 companies.

Second Regiment—Col. E. E. Wood, Principal School 89; commanding Schools 89 and 46, the first furnishing eight companies, the latter three. Total, 11 companies.

Third Regiment—Col. J. J. Casey, Principal School 83, commanding, School 83. Total, 10 companies.

Fourth Regiment—Col. W. A. Owens, Principal School 86; commanding Schools 86 and 6. Total, 10 companies.

Fifth Regiment—Col. George White, Principal School 70, commanding Schools 70, 77, 82, and 96. Total, 10 companies.

Sixth Regiment—Col. M. J. Elgas, Principal School 69, commanding Schools 51, 58, 69, 94, and 95. Total, 12 companies.

Seventh Regiment—Col. John Walsh, Principal School 24, commanding Schools 14, 49, 18, 27, and 74. Total, 11 companies.

Eighth Regiment—Col. N. P. Beers, Principal School 15, commanding Schools 15, 22, 36, 4, and 34. Total, 11 companies.

Ninth Regiment—Col. W. H. J. Sieberg, Principal School 43, commanding Schools 39, 43, and 95. Total, 10 companies.

Tenth Regiment—Col. W. C. Hess, Principal School 19, commanding Schools 19, 25, 79, and 20. Total, 10 companies.

Eleventh Regiment—Col. A. J. Whiteside, Principal School 8, command Schools 29, 44, 8, 3, 16, 21, and 35. Total, 10 companies.

Twelfth Regiment—Col. H. P. O'Neil, Principal School 23, commanding Schools 1, 23, 2, and 12. Total, 9 companies.

Thirteenth Regiment—Col. Edgar Vanderbilt, Principal School 11, commanding Schools 11, 55, 26, 32, and 67. Total, 8 companies.

Fourteenth Regiment—Col. D. E. Gaddis, Principal School 54, commanding Schools 54, 69, 55, and 35. Total, 10 companies.

Fifteenth Regiment—Col. E. H. Boyer, Principal School 87, commanding Schools 67, 87, 94, and 32. Total, 10 companies.

Sixteenth Regiment—Col. W. L. Ettinger, Principal School 2, commanding Schools 2, 7, 58, and 77. Total, 10 companies.

The regular troops of the army, composing the right of the line, formed on West Fifty-seventh Street, their right resting on Fifth Avenue. The naval detachment and marines formed on East Fifty-seventh Street, with their right on Fifth Avenue. They fell in behind the army detachments, and were followed by the Sixty-ninth Battalion, which formed on Fifty-sixth Street.

A notable feature of the schoolboys' parade was the appearance of the sturdy drum corps of Grammar School No. 66, (King's Bridge district,) with the new drums presented to them by H. Walter Webb. The King's Bridge boys are second to no other corps in the school battalions in their ability to handle the drumsticks, and Mr. Webb has given them some very fine drums to play upon.

McKINLEY AT GRANT'S TOMB.

A Eulogy of the Great Commander—Gen. Porter Tells of the Mausoleum.

Many thousands of persons wended their way to Riverside Park yesterday, either to participate in or to witness the memorial services that are annually held at the tomb of Gen. Grant, under the direction of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., Brooklyn.

Not the least interesting event of the afternoon was the presence upon the same platform and in its most conspicuous portion, where thousands of pairs of eyes could observe, of three of the most-talked-of Republican candidates for the Presidency, ex-President Benjamin Harrison, Gov. Levi P. Morton, and Gov. William McKinley of Ohio.

None the less significant was the ovation received by Gen. Harrison, when he arrived upon the scene, and the somewhat icy reception accorded to Mr. McKinley. Not a single cheer greeted his arrival. Gov. Morton had an enthusiastic reception, but it did not compare with the greeting accorded to Gen. Harrison, not only at the tomb, but also from the dense crowds of people that lined the thoroughfare through which the ex-President passed in coming and going.

The little red brick tomb in which lie the remains of the great General was almost hidden under the wealth of flowers, wreaths, and palms with which it had been decorated. U. S. Grant Council, No. 1, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, D. C., sent a cross of immortelles; George C. Meade Post, No. 1, Philadelphia, sent an enormous urn, composed of immortelles and ferns.

President Cleveland's offering was a beautiful wreath of flowers, to which was attached a card bearing the word "President." This wreath was placed inside the tomb. U. S. Grant Post sent a large floral inscription that read: "A Vigilant Spirit Hast Thou Shown." A floral harp, upon a standard, bore the inscription, "China's Tribute to Gen. U. S. Grant." The Chinese Consul in this city, Hsu Nai Hwang, sent a wreath. Mr. Hsu Nai Hwang also attended the services, but arrived while Gov. McKinley was making his oration. The Consul was attired in very voluminous silk trousers of a pea-green shade, his coat being lined with scarlet satin. He wore no hat and created a sensation.

Although the hour set for the services was 2:30 P. M., it was not until 3:20 that the big guns of the United States ship Cincinnati, at anchor in the Hudson River, began booming a national salute as a fitting introduction to the exercises of the day. The crowd at this time was enormous, and Capt. Collins, Sergt. Flock, and 165 men of the Park police, had difficulty in preserving order.

The platform, which was situated under the shadow of the new mausoleum, and diagonally opposite the present tomb, was a substantial structure, erected gratuitously by John T. Brady, and capable of accommodating 500 persons. It was draped with the Stars and Stripes in a little, boxlike structure that protruded from it, sat Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, who was to introduce the orator of the day, Gen. William McKinley, Gov. Morton, and ex-President Harrison.

Behind them sat Mrs. U. S. Grant, dressed in deep mourning, Col. F. D. and Mrs. Grant, and their son, Ulysses S. Grant; Abner McKinley, ex-Senator and Mrs. Warner Miller and Miss Miller, Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, Commissioner of Public Works William Brookfield, the officers of Gov. Morton's staff, ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, and others. Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Col. and Mrs. Stafford, occupied an open carriage, drawn up near the platform.

Benches had been placed on the grass in front of the platform, and accommodated thousands of spectators. The front rows were reserved for the members of U. S. Grant Post, Farragut Post, and the Boys' Brigade.

"America" having been sung by the assembled multitude, Past Junior Vice Commander Andrew Jacobs, Chairman of the Memorial Day Committee, made a brief speech of introduction, and the Rev. Dr. J. C. Bowdich offered prayer. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford was next on the programme, and spoke as follows:

Comrades, friends: At this late hour it would be discourteous for a member of Grant Post to occupy even one moment, therefore without further words of introduction let me present to you the orator of the day, the Governor of Ohio, but dear to us as a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic—Gov. William McKinley.

Gov. McKinley, for the first time since his arrival, received some applause, and then proceeded to make an oration that lasted an hour and a half. In part, he spoke as follows:

Let us agree to save the country and then we can afford to differ about the best way to take care of it. This was the sentiment which animated the hearts of the people of the North and moved to enlistment the Union volunteers of 1861. "Both parties," said Mr. Lincoln, "deprecated war, but one of them would make war rather than let the Nation survive; and the other would accept war rather than let it perish, and so the war came." On the one side there were those who were determined to destroy the Government, and on the other there were those who, while differing in matters of internal and administrative policy, were resolved at any cost to preserve it.

Those who sought to destroy it failed; those who fought to preserve it triumphed. It is because that triumph is secure that we have this Memorial Day ordained by the Grand Army of the Republic, not to revive the prejudices and passions of the war, nor keep alive any of its bitterness and unfriendly hatred, but rather to celebrate the peace which it achieved, the freedom which it secured, and the Union which it saved. It is set apart to history and to heroes—a history which records the most brilliant victories in civilization, and which registers the mighty services and sacrifices of the heroic men and great people who participated in them. It is dedicated to patriotism; it is consecrated to country. It is well calculated to inspire love of the flag, and to promote an affectionate regard for those who died, those who suffered, and sacrificed for freedom and the Union.

We gather to-day around the tomb of the most illustrious commander of that wonderful volunteer army, which, in 1861, assembled to perpetuate the Declaration and best Government of the world. We assemble not alone to do him honor, but to honor alike the brave men whom he led, irrespective of their rank in the field or their condition at home. They were all patriots; they were all heroes.

While the day is devoted to the dead, its lessons are intended for the living. No matter what we may say or how we may act, we cannot do the dead any harm, or bring them any good; but we cannot be here to testify our respects to these patriotic dead without doing ourselves good. Standing about this tomb dedicated to the unconquerable Grant, the first soldier in the Republic since Washington, whose name recalls the most hallowed and heroic memories, linked, as it was, with the greatest crisis in our history, I am sure that we are made better men and better citizens, and our great Government made stronger and more enduring.

The true purpose of the day will have been altogether lost if it fails to inspire in all our hearts a deeper sentiment of Americanism and a stronger attachment to those great ideas for which the soldiers of the Union gave up their lives.

It is an impressive fact that to-day millions of our countrymen from every part of the country have laid aside business and turned their footsteps to the places where sleep our heroic dead that they may with loving hands and affectionate hearts pay grateful tributes to their virtues and their valor.

This consecrated day is a popular demonstration of love to the patriotic dead, and bears unmistakable evidence that patriotism in the United States has not declined nor abated. There is born in every human breast the determination to defend the thing he loves. We strike down the enemy who invades our homes, and defend our flag-decked at the peril of our lives. Where is no sentiment so strong as love, there is no sacrifice that true men will not make for those they love. This is the sentiment of pure patriotism, the foundation of pure loyalty to country. The patriot is he who, living in his country, is willing not only to fight but to die for it.

It was this sentiment which gave the United States the grand volunteer army in 1861. It is this sentiment which gives to all governments their strength and security and permanency. It is this sentiment which nerves the soldier and gains his consent to service and sacrifice, aye, even to death.

The strongest and best government is the one which rests upon the reverent affections of its people. The nearer the government is to the people and the people to the government, the stronger and purer the government will be. Laws are of little or no value if they do not have behind them the respect and approval of the people.

Some men fear that a Republican form of government cannot be strong; that this Government is not strong enough. I believe the contrary. It is the strongest Government on earth. I believe it is the only one where every man at the call of the law would fly to the standard of the law and would meet the invasions of the public order as a personal concern.

Did you ever seriously reflect what it means to be a fighting soldier? Many insincere people preach and profess patriotism, but the true patriot practices it. What is true patriotism? It is an absolute consecration to country. It is an abandonment of home, family, and business; it is turning away from cherished plans, which have been fondly formed for a life's career; it is the surrendering of bright prospects and the giving up of ambition in a chosen work; it is the laundering of the sweet ties of blood and family, and almost the snapping of the heartstrings which binds us to those we love.

In the land of freedom in the civil war there were nearly 3,000,000 men who so loved liberty and country that they were willing at any cost or sacrifice to follow our flag. The blood of half a million men was shed in that fearful conflict to preserve the Union. Aye, more, there are men to-day by the ten thousands who are suffering from disease contracted in the service of their country and as many thousands more carry with them wounds from which they suffer every hour in the day, and some of them are in distressing poverty. Our asylums contain many of the poor fellows whose hard service has dethroned their reason or unbalanced their minds forever.

The demands for patriotism meant for many wives widowhood; for many children orphanage. They took from many a mother her sole support, the love of the son upon whose strong arm and heart she had counted in her declining years.

And how bravely those wives and mothers accepted the sacrifices; when the husband and to the wife with a half-doubting purpose and with a voice quivering with emotion, "I feel almost as if I ought to go and leave you and the children," the pale wife, filled with conflicting emotions, hesitated, and then, quickly nerving herself into voice steady and strong, replied: "Go, go "—keeping up all her courage until he had gone.

If there is one of these fighting patriots sick at heart and discouraged, the cheerful and the strong who are the beneficiaries of his valor, should comfort and console him. If there is one who is sick and suffering from his wounds, the best skill and most tender nursing should wait upon him.

Gov. McKinley closed with a eulogy of Gen. Grant. He was followed by Gen. Horace Porter, who, as President of the Grant Monument Association, made some interesting statements regarding the present condition of the new tomb. In this regard he said:

Immediately after the death of Gen. Grant New-York City, with its accustomed promptness and liberality, offered this site for the permanent interment of his remains. It is everywhere recognized as an ideal site for such a purpose. It was wisely decided that the monument to be erected should be built by voluntary contributions from the people. This will give our citizens an individual interest in honoring it and in preserving it. The sum of about $150,000 was secured immediately after the General's death. Then the project lagged for seven years. In 1892 the Monument Association was reorganized, and an additional sum of $100,000 was secured. The money was placed in four vaults and bonds at the base of this emblematic statue which stands for the Seventh Regiment as it will ever be a school, where every principle of honor is taught and followed.

This silent statue stands for more than the Seventh Regiment. It stands for the memory of its dead heroes, and though voiceless it yet speaks to us, through our hearts, of pure and unselfish patriotism, of deeds of noble daring, of lives that were freely offered as a willing sacrifice upon the altar of our common country. The flowers that we bring to lay upon the monument will be faded to-morrow, but to-day they signify in their brightness and their sweet perfume the beauty and the subtle essence of our soul's inmost tribute of love for the memory of our dead comrades.

If coward lips and coward tongues dare to make light of the living or the dead who gave their all to their country in the hour of its need, it only serves to make us stronger in our purpose that, living or dead, the country's defenders shall be honored by the loyal and the brave, and their deeds be remembered and cherished, while their detractors shall be execrated and detested by all who despise a coward and condemn a traitor.

The dead shall not be dishonored, nor shall the living want, of all that gallant host, so long as there is a power in the human tongue made eloquent by truth, so long as there is tenderness in the human heart, so long as there is courage in the human soul made firm by faith, to proclaim their deeds and demand their rights.

Speaking of the speedy response of the Seventh Regiment to the call for troops, when it sent almost immediately 1,000 men to the front, the speaker said:

The Seventh Regiment, the very flower of the Nation's militia, without the least hesitation packed their knapsacks, and, shouldering their muskets, marched in solid phalanx amid the tears and the cheers of admiring thousands.

That thousand brave hearts and willing hands was the vanguard of the loyal legions that followed—the vanguard of the millions that shook the continent with their tread and fought the battle of the ages for the freedom of man from the thraldom of tyrants, and proclaimed to all the world that no longer should human sinews be bought and sold, nor human bodies scourged for gold.

The gallant deeds of that 1,000 men is written in the history of nearly every battle of that war. Six hundred and sixty officers out of that 1,000 soldiers, graduates of the school of the Seventh Regiment, were distributed throughout the Union Army, leading companies, regiments, and brigades to victory on most of those bloodstained fields of combat. A proud record, which has given to their Alma Mater a just and glorious fame.

The exercises ended with the singing of patriotic songs.

THE DAY IN WESTCHESTER.

Children's Exercises in Yonkers—A New Tablet and Monument.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 30.—Memorial Day was observed in a patriotic and impressive manner here to-day. Kitching and Fremont Posts, G. A. R., visited the cemeteries and decorated the graves of comrades.

There were children's exercises in the morning at the Soldiers' Monument, in front of old historic Manor Hall. They were in charge of Charles E. Gorton, Superintendent of Schools. The Grand Army veterans were massed on the green south of the monument, the Fourth Separate Company and the High School girls had a position on the Warburton Avenue side, the High School and Grammar School cadets and the children of the Leake and Watts Orphan House were northwest of the monument, St. Mary's School had the space between the monument and the north walk, Schools 2, 3, 6, and 7, the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, and Shotts and McClellan Camps of the Sons of Veterans occupied the north green. The programme was as follows:

Prayer, by the Rev. James E. Freeman; introductory remarks by Mayor Peene; chorus, "America;" declamation, "The Blue and the Gray," by James Brady of St. Mary's School; chorus, "Blest of God, the God of Nations;" declamation, "The Monument," by William Lattendandi; chorus, "Star Spangled Banner;" address by James V. Lawrence; volley firing by Fourth Separate Company; chorus, "Cover Them Over with Beautiful Flowers," and decoration of the monument.

The twenty-seventh annual memorial exercises were held in the evening in Music Hall. Assemblyman J. Irving Burns was Chairman. The Rev. F. M. Davenport offered the prayer, and then Wallace Bruce of Brooklyn delivered the oration. Abram H. Tompkins, Jr., gave a recitation, solos were sung by E. J. Flood, William C. Hoff, A. A. Schaefer, and Frederick Turnbull. Miss Grace Richardson contributed a piano solo. Patriotic music was rendered by a vocal quartet consisting of Messrs. Chamberlain, Avery, Hoff, and Goeteman, and the college orchestra added instrumental music.

SING SING, N. Y., May 30.—The usual ceremonies appropriate to the occasion were observed here to-day, when Morell Post, G. A. R., visited Dale and Sparta Cemeteries and decorated the soldiers' graves there.

The prison was closed, and the officials and convicts had a day of rest.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 30.—The members of Cromwell Post, G. A. R., early in the morning marched to Depot Square and there met Company C of the Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., from New-York, which came up to participate in the celebration of the day. In the evening there were exercises in St. John's Hall, in which the public school children took prominent part.

KENSICO, N. Y., May 30.—The clear skies and fresh country atmosphere combined to attract a large number of visitors to the beautiful cemetery here. Kensico Cemetery is one of the newest, as well as one of the most beautiful, in Westchester County to-day.

The managers ran several excursion trains from New-York, and invited a large number of guests to spend the day with them in the cemetery. First, in the morning, there was the decoration of graves, followed by an inspection of the improved portion of the grounds. This was followed by a luncheon at Powhatan Lodge. Later, there was a ride over the unimproved portion of the cemetery.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 30.—The Grand Army men performed their usual duties this morning of decorating with choice flowers the graves of their comrades.

The principal feature of the day was the throwing open for inspection of the new Tarrytown Hospital, in Wildey Street, a full description of which, with its history and officers, was published in The New-York Times several weeks ago.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 30.—The feature of the day in this city was the unveiling of a historical memorial tablet to the war time women of the Union on the Soldiers' Monument. The Eleventh Separate Company, Volunteer Fire Department, and Grand Army posts took part in the exercises.

There were memorial exercises in the evening, under the direction of Farnsworth Post, G. A. R. They were held in Lincoln Hall, in Fifth Avenue. The address was by the Rev. F. L. Masseck, and the public school children sang patriotic choruses.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 30.—Flandreau Post and James Shields Post, G. A. R., the latter from Davids Island, with school children, had a parade to-day, and then went to Beechwood Cemetery, where the graves of soldiers were decorated.

When the procession reached the junction of the old Boston Post Road and Huguenot Street, Flandreau Post and the Soldiers' Monument Association, at 4 o'clock, laid the cornerstone of a soldiers' monument.

The exercises consisted of a prayer by the Rev. C. E. Lindsley, D. D.; address by H. S. Clarke, President of the village; "America," by the audience and band; address by W. S. Lyon, President of the Memorial Committee; address by Commander J. F. Seacord of Flandreau Post; cornet solo, Scripture reading by Chaplain Hoyt, sealing and depositing of box, and laying of the stone.

In the evening the post had a public meeting in the Town Hall, where the Rev. A. H. Goodenough, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered an oration on "Pride and Progress."

Gov. Werts in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 30.—Memorial Day was generally observed here to-day. Public buildings and stores were closed, and they and thousands of dwellings throughout the city were decorated with American flags. The only public observance consisted of a parade of the Fourth Regiment, Grand Army Posts, Sons of Veterans, Hibernian Rifles, Polish Rifles, cadets of the public and parochial schools, a number of civic societies, and the Police and Fire Departments. It is estimated that the procession included over 5,000 persons.

The parade was reviewed by Gov. Werts and staff, Brig. Gen. P. F. Wanser and staff, and a number of city officers.

Eight Pickpockets Captured.

Eight professional pickpockets were arrested by Central Office detectives in Fifth Avenue, along the line of the parade, yesterday. They were locked up at Police Headquarters. They are Edward Green, William Jones, Charles Blaxton, Thomas Byrnes, Louis Gramlich, George Pell, Richard Waters, and Joseph Lau. The last four are negroes.

Lau had a steel jimmy and a diamond horseshoe pin, a diamond stud, and a gold watch and chain, supposed to have been stolen. All the prisoners are well known to the police and their pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery.

New Sensation to a Bostonian.

From The Boston Transcript.

Richard—Ah, how much better this street is since it was widened! One can now walk through it without running into the people on the opposite sidewalk.

AT PETER COOPER'S GRAVE.

Postmaster Dayton the Orator—Tribute of Peter Cooper Post.

Tribute was paid to the memory of Peter Cooper yesterday by Peter Cooper Post, No. 313, Grand Army of the Republic, which went to his grave, in Greenwood Cemetery, and decorated it. The members of the post, numbering about seventy men, were driven in carriages to the cemetery, where they arrived about 2 P. M.

The post, headed by Commander M. H. Whelan and Adjt. John S. Routh, was preceded by Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band. At the grave the post was met by ex-Mayor Edward Cooper. The grave had already been handsomely decorated with flowers by a committee representing the Alumni Association of Cooper Institute. At the head stood a beautiful ivy wreath.

The members of the post saluted ex-Mayor Cooper as they passed within the circle inclosing the grave, and then they formed in a square and stood at parade rest.

The services opened with the playing by the band of "Old Hundred," and then Commander Whelan delivered a brief exhortation. The band played "Nearer, My God, to Thee"; Chaplain William Hunter offered prayer, and then Postmaster Charles W. Dayton of this city delivered an address. Mr. Dayton said:

This patriotic and most impressive ceremonial is the due of the distinguished American, in whose honor this post is named, over whose grave we stand on this Memorial Day. Peter Cooper, whose gentle soul was filled with love for his fellow-man, also possessed a spirit militant and a giant will—a concurrence of forces which made him a hero in the cause of a higher and nobler humanity.

You of the Grand Army of the Republic, battle-scarred, whose valor is one of the treasures of this century, and whose lives bespeak our country's gratitude, laid a most perfect emblem on the altar of Peace when in Peter Cooper's name this post was formed. In doing this you symbolized charity, benevolence, free education, the advancement of the arts and sciences, and placed upon the brow of one world-famed for all that was exalted and true in manhood a chaplet which he was glad and proud to wear. In doing this you also gave to a distracted and blood-stained land a most complete assurance of the ending of the war; the bitterness of those days was past, for Peter Cooper's life and work illustrated the law of kindness.

It has fallen to the lot of very few men to so impress the pages of history as Peter Cooper has done. Even his foibles did not detract from his greatness. He was incapable of doing wrong; he was like the Master, ever going about doing good. And so, when in the ripeness of more than four score years and ten he passed from earth, there came from every American heart, and from every ocean, a universal tribute of sorrow and respect. The Chamber of Commerce of the City of New-York did not forget to recall the fact that but for his courage and liberality the Atlantic cable would have been indefinitely deferred. There was no religious creed that did not in its sanctuary pay reverence to his memory. The public press without exception extolled his virtues with no words except to praise. The courts of law adjourned; the municipal offices were closed, his guard of honor was composed of graduates of Cooper Union, whose futures had been made bright by the beneficence of that glorious institution, and following him to his grave the workingman and the artisan with bowed heads breathed their sighs of sorrow, affection, and respect. Did not the poet sing the song of truth when he said:

And wisest he in the whole wide land
Of hoarding till bent and gray;
For all you can hold in your cold dead hand
Is what you have given away.

So whether to wander like stars or to rest
Forever hushed and dumb,
He gave with a will, and he gave his best,
And deserved the best to come.

And undying will his memory be! Let me repeat that, valiant as was the Grand Army of the Republic, splendid as were its services, imperishable as is its renown, it did an act of incalculable patriotism when it hallowed the cause for which it fought when Peter Cooper Post was formed.

The flight of time is attenuating the forces of the Grand Army; its ranks are fewer, and the quickstep is no longer commanded. Nevertheless, how your pulses thrill as on each recurring Memorial Day 70,000,000 of people, flying one flag, having one aspiration, setting aside all affairs of State and business, devote their thoughts to what you did to preserve the Union and the freedom of this Republic.

And how unlike anything in the experience of men, that, though defeated in the contest of arms, our brothers of the South were conquered by the ministrations of love, so that, joining with you, their victors in the field, and you joining with them, each upon the grasses where the heroes who fought and lost and the heroes who fought and won, casts the lily and the rose and chants the hymn to "Union Forever." May you long survive! A generous and grateful people will never forget you and yours! Sensitive in honor, you will never permit your roll to be tarnished by the unworthy. Proud of your achievements, your escutcheon is in the guardianship of the Nation. Brave men, warriors of the Republic, mighty in war, in peace mightier still, I salute you!

The Doxology was played by the band, and the post then left the cemetery and went to a hall at Ninth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, where a camp fire was held.

Among those present at the services in the cemetery were Thomas Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Maginn, and the pride of Peter Cooper Post, Master Grover Cleveland Whelan, son of the commander.

SEVENTH REGIMENT HEROES.

The Veteran Corps Hears Gen. Viele Eulogize Them in Central Park.

The Veteran Corps of the Seventh Regiment commemorated the memory of their comrades who fell on the field of battle in the late war with appropriate exercises at the Seventh Regiment monument in Central Park, opposite the Seventy-second Street entrance. The monument and the ground at its base were almost hidden by wreaths and flowers. The oration was delivered by Gen. Egbert L. Viele, who said:

The one day of all the days of all the years that has been and ever by love and custom on which the loyal millions of our land shall be freed from all other cares and all other duties, that they may discharge a sacred duty to the memory of their heroic dead. Then as at this sacrosanct spot to lay our wreaths of reverence

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING WOULD like to find a situation for her chambermaid and waitress; disengaged June 1; very satisfactory reference can be given; wages, $18. Call, Friday and Saturday, at 115 East 65th St.

A FAMILY GOING ABROAD WISHES TO place its chambermaid; can be highly recommended. Call, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at 15 West 69th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly competent chambermaid; three years and six months with present employer; leaving on account of family going abroad; will be highly recommended. 44 West 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a North German girl as chambermaid; in the city; would assist with washing; first-class reference from present employer. Call, 9 to 11 A. M. Chambermaid, 33 East 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl, short time in country, as chambermaid and waitress, or mind children; highly recommended; willing and obliging. Call, Thursday and Friday, at 221 East 32d St., McGuire's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as competent chambermaid or wait on lady; city or country; five years' city references. Delaney, 219 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid and waitress; no objection to country; best of references from present employer. Call, Thursday and Friday, at 119 East 60th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant young woman as competent chambermaid and seamstress; accustomed to sewing with a dressmaker; wages, $18. Present employer's, 130 East 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place her chambermaid and waitress; North of Ireland; willing and honest; disengaged June 4. 6 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Protestant as chambermaid and do plain sewing, or assist in waiting, in private family. Call, at present employer's, 11 East 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By thorough girl, whose family is going abroad. Employer's, 15 West 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid or would do waiting; no objections to country. 113 West 56th St.; ring M. Feeny's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl; country preferred; would do waiting. 118 West 56th St., Feeney's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid and seamstress or parlormaid; unexceptionable references. 129 East 31st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman; will assist with children or sewing; best of reference given. W. G., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and assist in private family; best city reference. 161 East 53d St.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; in gentlemen's club or some place of business; no objection to temporary work in the city; wages $30 to $40. Apply, for references, at present employer's, between 9 and 11 A. M., Cook, 33 East 50th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—Two girls would like to go together as cook and laundress and chambermaid and waitress; city or country; have first-class city references. 169 East 83d St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two girls; one as cook; other as waitress and assist with chamberwork; to go to country. Call, Thursday, at 342 West 80th St.

COOK.—By a competent cook, with several years' reference; willing to go to country for the Summer; private family; assist with washing. R. R., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Scotch Protestant; wants re-engagement about June 10; present employer can be seen; wages, $30 to $35; Newport preferred. M., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

COOK or KITCHENMAID.—A lady wishes to place a Protestant girl as cook or kitchenmaid; willing and neat; disengaged June 4. 6 West 32d St.

COOK.—By excellent cook; all kinds of soups and desserts; good baker; city or country; best city reference. 128 West 50th St., ground floor, back.

COOK.—Lady going to Europe wishes situation for her cook; she is a most excellent cook; strictly temperate and highly recommended. Can be seen at present employer's, 31 East 37th St.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as plain cook, washer, and ironer

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A. CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank — 42 Wall Street.

National City — 52 Wall Street.

Chemical National — 270 Broadway.

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street.

National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank. — Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000. 9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway.

Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street.

Central National — 322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank — 15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank — Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY, 39 WILLIAM STREET. L.V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. — 234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co. — Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO., 44 and 46 Wall St. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co. — 36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co. — CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000. MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company — Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Financial.

Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway.

COLLATERAL TRUST MTGE. BONDS.

A plan has been prepared for the reorganization of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company which meets the approval of the several committees representing the various interests concerned, and holders of Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern Railway Company's Collateral Trust Mortgage Bonds, to a requisite amount, have requested the American Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee, to offer for sale the shares of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company held as collateral for the said bonds.

The sale will take place in New-York on June 25, 1895. It is important that the bondholders shall act together for the protection of their security at the sale. **HOLDERS OF THE SAID BONDS NOT YET DEPOSITED WITH THE UNDERSIGNED COMMITTEE ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE COMMITTEE WILL CONTINUE TO RECEIVE DEPOSITS WITH THE AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, 53 STATE ST., BOSTON, OR THE NEW-YORK GUARANTY & INDEMNITY COMPANY, 65 CEDAR STREET, NEW-YORK CITY, UP TO JUNE 10, 1895, AFTER WHICH DATE OUTSTANDING BONDS WILL BE EXCLUDED FROM PARTICIPATION IN THE BENEFITS OF ANY ACTION TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE,** which, in association with the Committee of Foreign Bondholders, now represents all but a small portion of the bonds.

Dated May 25, 1895.

S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, Chairman.
W. G. OAKMAN,
GEORGE C. LEE,
W. S. FITZ,
HOWLAND DAVIS,
BARTHOLD SCHLESINGER,
FRANCIS S. BANGS,
Committee.

Joint Executive Reorganization Committee OF THE

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

Holders of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company General Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds, Second Mortgage Bonds and Stock, intending to participate in the reorganization, should deposit their securities as promptly as possible before the **10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1895,** after which date deposits will **ONLY** be received with the consent of the committee and upon **SUCH TERMS** as the committee may impose.

Deposits must be made as follows:

Bonds with the **UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,** 80 Broadway, New-York.

Stock with the **NEW-YORK GUARANTY & INDEMNITY COMPANY,** 59 Cedar St., New-York.

New-York, May 29th, 1895.

EDWARD KING, Chairman.
HERMAN KOBBE, Secretary.

REORGANIZATION OF THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

THE CERTIFICATES OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, ISSUED AGAINST DEPOSIT OF THE GENERAL MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT. BONDS OF THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY IN NEW-YORK, BOSTON, LONDON, AND AMSTERDAM, HAVE NOW BEEN LISTED ON THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

All holders of the above Bonds desiring to participate in the Reorganization should deposit their Securities as promptly as possible before **THE TENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1895,** after which date **NO DEPOSIT** can be received without the consent of the Joint Executive Reorganization Committee.

New-York, May 23, 1895.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK,
17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
EXECUTE ORDERS FOR
STOCKS AND BONDS
AT NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

NOTICE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF HERRING-HALL-MARVIN COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 83 Montgomery Street, in Jersey City, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE 5th DAY OF JUNE, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the election of two Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will close at the office of the company, No. 71 Broadway, New-York City, on May 25th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on June 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Respectfully,

RICHARD T. PULLEN, Secretary.

Financial.

Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New-York.

$1,986,000.

First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. One-Hundred-Year Gold Bonds Due July 1, 1995.

Principal and Interest payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness.

Interest payable semi-annually, on January 1st and July 1st, in New-York First Coupon (for six months' interest) payable January 1st, 1896.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH, WITH PROVISION FOR REGISTRATION OF PRINCIPAL.

STATE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.

In a letter, dated May 21st, 1895, the President of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New-York makes the following statements:

"During the past eight years the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New-York has been extending its plan to embrace the most profitable sections of the city, and the system (including the Manhattan and Harlem Companies hereinafter mentioned) now extends from the Battery to 125th Street. It has become more and more evident, however, that further valuable opportunities exist for development within these limits, and that in the future, as in the past, such development will yield a steadily augmenting ratio of return on the capital invested.

"To provide for present outlays and for future requirements of this company, the stockholders recently authorized the creation of a First Consolidated Mortgage to secure $15,000,000 bonds.

"Of the bonds secured by this mortgage:

$4,312,000 are reserved to pay off, at or before maturity, the existing First Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds of the Illuminating Company, due 1910.

502,000 are reserved to pay off the existing First Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds of the Manhattan Electric Light Company, Limited, and First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds of the Harlem Lighting Company, other than $573,000 Manhattan Bonds recently acquired by this company, and which are pledged under the new mortgage.

NOTE.—The entire capital stock of the Manhattan Company and of the Harlem Company has likewise been acquired by this company, and is pledged under the Illuminating Company's First Consolidated Mortgage.

1,686,000 to be used to reimburse the company for outlays recently made for the final payment on its purchases of stocks and bonds of the Manhattan and of the Harlem Companies, and to provide funds for the construction requirements of the companies during the present year.

8,500,000 bonds remain in the treasury for future use.

The mortgage provides that none of these last-mentioned bonds shall be issued before January 1, 1896, but that they may be issued from time to time thereafter, for the purpose of new construction and acquisition of property, to an extent not exceeding $1,000,000 in any one year, **BUT WITH A RESTRICTION THAT THE ENTIRE OUTSTANDING BONDED DEBT OF THIS AND THE PREVIOUS ISSUE SHALL AT NO TIME EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK.** It also contains carefully drawn provisions regulating the use of these reserved bonds.

$15,000,000 TOTAL.

"In addition to covering all the valuable real estate of the company, on which its four central stations are erected (one of them the largest in the world) and a fifth is in the course of construction, the mortgage also covers all the company's property and franchises on Manhattan Island now owned, and all which may hereafter be acquired, as appurtenant thereto, and all other property of every kind acquired by the reserved bonds, subject only to the existing $4,312,000 First Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds until redeemed. In addition, there are deposited with the Trustee, as further security for the First Consolidated Bonds, the entire Capital Stocks of the Manhattan Electric Light Company, Limited, and Harlem Lighting Company, and $573,000 of their First Mortgage Bonds. A further amount of about $309,000, Manhattan Company First Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, has been acquired under the provision of this mortgage, and will be likewise deposited with the Trustee before July 1st. It will readily be seen, therefore, that the First Consolidated Bonds become a practical First Mortgage upon both the Manhattan and Harlem Companies' plants.

"The total fixed charge of the company, when the $1,986,000 bonds which you are about to sell are included, will be only $325,000 per annum.

"The earnings of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company for the past five years have been as follows:

	Gross.	Net.
1890	$488,595.83	$229,078.80
1891	675,505.43	347,228.63
1892	963,021.25	475,137.61
1893	1,245,524.87	605,642.72
1894	1,464,336.44	789,466.58
1895 (4 months)	570,225.49	302,271.89

"The Manhattan and Harlem Companies, since their acquirement by this company, have earned:

	Gross.	Net.
1892 (11 months)	$243,834.27	$40,043.00
1893	275,840.91	66,693.70
1894	293,512.56	86,260.60
1895 (4 months)	97,031.76	30,661.41

"The general revival of business, together with the economies incident to the consolidation of management, will add further to the revenues of the Manhattan and Harlem Companies, as they serve a class of customers among whom the effects of the hard times have been more pronounced than among the customers of the Edison Company. They usefully supplement the Edison system, especially north of 80th Street.

"Dividends have been paid upon the capital stock of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company uninterruptedly for the past ten years, at the rate of six per cent. since 1892. The present outstanding capital stock is $7,938,000, fully paid.

"I would add that the proceeds of the First Consolidated Bonds recently sold to your firms will be largely used for construction requirements during the present year."

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above bonds, bearing interest from July 1st, 1895, at 100 per cent. flat, payable 10 per cent. upon allotment, and the balance as soon as the bonds are ready for delivery, which is expected to be about June 15th.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 o'clock on Friday morning, May 31st, and will be closed at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, June 1st, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any application and to award smaller amounts than applied for.

Copies of the mortgage may be inspected at our offices.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street.

F. S. SMITHERS & CO.,
37 & 39 Wall Street.

NEW-YORK, May 28th, 1895.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15, and 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Orders for securities executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts subject to cheque at sight. Act as Financial and Transfer Agents for Corporations.

Branch offices, 202 5th Av., corner 25th St.; 37 Hudson St. and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Financial.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First Mortgage Bonds OF The New-York Elevated Railroad Company

DATED JANUARY 1, 1876.

The Central Trust Company of New-York hereby gives notice that it is prepared to make immediate payment for the First Mortgage Bonds of the **New-York Elevated Railroad Company,** payment of which has been called for Jan. 1, 1896, at the rate of $1,120 for each bond, less interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum on such amount from the date of presentation to Jan. 1, 1896.

The Central Trust Company reserves the right to withdraw this offer, or to increase the rate of discount, at any time hereafter.

Dated New-York, May 28, 1895.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK,
By F. P. OLCOTT, President.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES' SALE OF

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company Stock.

Default having been made in the payment of interest on the Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, issued under the Collateral Trust Indenture of said Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, dated September 2d, 1889, the American Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under said indenture, hereby gives notice that it will, under and in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by said indenture, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, on Tuesday, the 25th day of June, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at the auction stand of James Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-two (138,272) shares of the capital stock of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company of the par value of $100 each, held by the American Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee, on the trusts expressed in said indenture.

The terms of sale may be examined on and after June 11th, 1895, at the office of the undersigned Trustee, in the City of Boston, and in New-York at the office of the New-York Guaranty & Indemnity Co., 65 Cedar St., and the State Trust Co., 36 Wall St.

Dated New-York, May 23d, 1895.

The American Loan and Trust Company.
By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

Kansas Pacific Consolidated First Mortgage Bonds.

The undersigned, at the request of a large number of the holders of the Consolidated First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, have undertaken to act as a committee for the protection of the bondholders and the enforcement of their rights. **It is to the interest of all holders that a majority of these bonds be deposited promptly so that the certificates can be listed on the New-York Stock Exchange, and that the Committee can take part in the proceedings now instituted by the Trustees, looking to the foreclosure of the mortgage and the sale of some of the securities held as collateral for the benefit of the Kansas Pacific Consolidated bondholders.** A bondholders' agreement has been prepared for signature, and deposited with the Mercantile Trust Company, which will issue certificates upon deposit of bonds. Copies of this agreement may be obtained from the Secretary, or from the Mercantile Trust Company.

FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Chairman.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
THOMAS DENNY,
OLIVER AMES, 2d, Boston, Mass.,
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON, St. Louis, Mo.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, COMMITTEE.

W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Secretary, 85 Wall St.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Counsel.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

OHIO BELL CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF CLARKSVILLE, INDIANA.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds, Dated October 1st, 1892.

The Central Trust Company of New-York, trustee, gives notice that in accordance with the terms of Article 4th of the above mortgage, it will receive offers for the sale of twenty (20) bonds of the above referred to Company, at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. ($1050.) per bond, with interest to the coupon date next ensuing, the total offer not to exceed the amount of twenty-one thousand dollars, ($21,000.). Bids will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company in New-York City at twelve o'clock noon on June 12th, 1895.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY. CO., 45 Wall St., New-York, May 31, 1895.

The coupons of the following-named companies maturing June 1, 1895, will be paid upon presentation at the office of this company, No. 45 Wall St., New-York, on and after that date:

Tebo & Neosho Railroad Company,
The Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company.

C. G. HEDGE, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY, No. 26-28 Ferry St., New-York, May 28th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared an extra dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) PER SHARE on its preferred stock, payable June 10th, 1895.

The transfer books for preferred stock will be closed June 1st, at 12 M., and reopened June 11th, 1895. JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. COUPON NOTICE.

Coupon No. 15 of the First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. bonds of this company, due June 1, 1895, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

C. E. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

Coupon No. 8, due June 1, of this company's First Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the financial agents,

MAITLAND, PHELPS & CO.,
24 Exchange Place.

NEW-YORK, May 29, 1895.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY. CO., 45 Wall St., New-York, May 28, 1895.

The coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, maturing June 1, 1895, will be paid upon presentation at the office of this company, No. 45 Wall St., New-York, on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, Secretary and Treasurer.

MEXICAN NATIONAL RAILROAD CO. New-York, May 24, 1895.

Coupons maturing June 1, 1895, on this Company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the National City Bank, No. 52 Wall St., New-York.

GABRIEL MORTON, Treasurer.

BALTIMORE, May 29, 1895.

The coupon due June 1, 1895, on the Baltimore and Ohio Terminal R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 4½ per cent. Gold Bonds will be paid at the banking house of Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & CO., 59 Wall St., New-York.

W. H. IJAMS, Treasurer.

THE RIO GRANDE JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupon No. 11, due June 1, of this company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on and after that date at the office of the financial agents,

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
New-York, May 29, 1895. 24 Exchange Place.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND R. R. CO.

No. 7 Nassau St., New-York, May 25, 1895.

The coupons due June 1 on the bonds of the CAHABA COAL MINING COMPANY will be paid on and after that date at the Fourth National Bank, New-York. J. BOWRON, Treasurer.

COUPONS OF THE SECOND AVENUE TRACTION COMPANY of Pittsburg, Pa., due June 1st, 1895, will be paid at the banking house of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall St., New-York. JOHN W. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 32 Nassau St., New-York, May 16, 1895.

The annual election for Trustees of this Company will be held at its office, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, June 3, 1895.

The polls will be open at 12 o'clock Noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK. New-York, May 20, 1895.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and inspectors of election will be held in this Bank on Monday, June 3, 1895, Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Proposals.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New-York City, May 4th, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, June 4th, 1895, and then opened, for drayage required by the Quartermaster's Department during fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1895. Conditions, blanks, &c., furnished on application. Government reserves right to reject any or all bids. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Drayage," and addressed to JAS. M. MOORE, A. Q. General.

New-York, May 29th, 1895.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, 66 THIRD AVENUE.

Proposals will be received at this office for repairs to steamer "Thomas S. Brennan" on Thursday, June 6th, at 10 A. M. For full information see City Record. G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

COMBINATION OF RAILROAD COMPANIES

Plan Suggested Which Would Compel Conductors to be Honest.

Secretary W. A. H. Bogardus of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company has originated a scheme by which he believes conductors will be compelled to be honest.

His scheme is to put all conductors under bond of $150, which a guarantee company of this city will furnish, and charge each conductor $2 a year. In case every surface railroad company in the country goes into the same guarantee company, then, when a conductor is discharged in Brooklyn for dishonesty, his application for a bond anywhere else in the United States would be forwarded to Brooklyn, and his record looked up. If he was on the black list, the bond would not be given, and he could not secure the place.

Mr. Bogardus said that if the company has proof that a conductor has "knocked down" money which should be turned into the company, then the guarantee company will pay the money. He is also of the opinion that it would be a good thing to place the motormen under bond.

In speaking of the way the men are treated now, Mr. Bogardus said:

"We now take the name, age, weight, measurements, and physical description of every man who wants a position. In this way it is almost impossible for a man to palm himself off as another to get employment under an assumed name. Then, we do not ask him many questions; instead, we take him to our school for motormen and put him on a car and tell him to run it. If he has had experience we can see it at a glance, and if he has not, we can quickly tell whether he has any adaptability."

Adopted Child Carried Off.

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 30.—Mr. and Mrs. William Piper of 209 Bloomfield Street fourteen months ago formally adopted from the Catholic Foundling Asylum a child one day old.

Recently Mrs. Piper received a note from the asylum telling her that she must bring the child up in the Catholic religion. Thinking the child rather young to receive religious instruction, Mrs. Piper laid the note aside, intending to go to the asylum to give the proper sureties to comply with the request when she had leisure.

Two men called at her house yesterday and asked to see the child. They carried the infant away. Mrs. Piper does not know whether the men were sent by the asylum authorities or not. This afternoon she notified the police of the matter.

Festival at An Orphan Asylum.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., May 30.—Over 4,000 people, mainly connected with the Protestant congregations in New-York, Brooklyn, and vicinity, attended the annual festival and garden party at the Bethlehem Orphan Asylum here this afternoon. The steamers Sam Sloan and Mohawk transported the visitors to College Point.

The Rev. W. Busse of New-York delivered the principal oration.

Since the foundation of this institution, nine years ago, over 300 orphan children have been cared for.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Kuhls are Superintendent and Matron respectively. This institution is supported by the Protestant congregations of various parts of the State.

A Total Abstinence Union Meets.

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 30.—The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New-Jersey held its annual convention here to-day. Delegates were present from sixty-nine societies.

The union adopted a resolution calling on its members to support none but temperance men as candidates for the Legislature. The following officers were elected:

President—The Rev. J. C. Kelly of Hoboken; First Vice President—James H. White, Summit; Second Vice President—Patrick A. Dorman, Trenton; Treasurer—Miss Lucy Haggerty, Trenton; Secretary—P. H. O'Rafferty, Hoboken.

THE LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 30—4:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £189,000. Money, one-quarter of 1 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is ¾@13-16 per cent. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 102f 47½c for the account and exchange on London at 25f 21½c for checks.

PARIS, May 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 1,875,000f in gold and an increase of 3,900,000f in silver.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 80s; prime mess firm at 62s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western firm, firm at 61s 3d; do, medium, firm at 53s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, steady at 42s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady at 41s; short rib, about 20 lb, steady at 39s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, steady at 32s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 31s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, steady at 27s 6d. Cheese—American, finest white, dull at 45s 6d, colored, dull at 42s. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined firm at 18s 3d. Spirits of turpentine firm at 23s. Resin—Common steady at 4s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 34s 3d. Wheat—No. 2 red Western, steady at 5s 1½d; No. 2 red Winter steady at 6s 3d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 7s 9d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, easy at 4s 10d; May easy at 4s 10d; June dull at 4s 8¼d; July dull at 4s 8d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at £2@£2 10s. June 1 and 3 will be holidays in the Liverpool grain and provision markets.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; American middling, low middling clause, May delivery, 3 55-64d, sellers; May and June delivery, 3 55-64d, sellers; June and July delivery, 3 55-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 3 56-64d, value; August and September delivery, 3 57-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 3 58-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 3 58-64d@3 59-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 3 59-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 3 60-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 3 61-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 3 62-64d, buyers.

LONDON, May 30—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined petroleum, 6¾d per gallon. Sugar—No. 12 per cent. for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test and 8s 9d@10s 9d for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—May, 10s 1½d; August, 10s 5¼d.

BERLIN, May 30.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for sight and 20 marks 40 pfennigs for 90 day bills.

BREMEN, May 30.—Petroleum, 6 marks 95 pfennigs, for American.

HAVANA, May 30.—Markets unchanged.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Trade in cattle was slow and sales were at lower prices for everything but the best lots. The market had a holiday appearance. Receipts were good. The hog market was strong early, but later the demand became slack and the feeling easier. Sheep were dull and weak. The supply was large.

CATTLE—Receipts, 9,500 head; extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, $5@$5.10; choice to prime 1,300 to 1,600 lb steers, $5.35@$5.90; good to choice steers, 1,100 to 1,300 lb, $4.85@$5.30; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,200 lb, $3.75@$4.90; bulls, choice to extra, $3.75@$4.25; bulls, poor to good, $2@$3.50; feeders, 900 to 1,200 lb, $3.90@$4.60; stockers, 600 to 900 lb, $2.60@$3.80; cows and heifers, extra, $4.50@$4.75; cows, fair to choice, $2.75@$4.25; cows, poor to good canners, $1.75@$2.50; veal calves, good to choice, $4.75@$5.50; veal calves, common to fair, $3@$4.50; Texas steers, $3.40@$4.85; Texas cows, bulls, and stags, $2.50@$3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 26,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.55@$4.90; common to choice mixed, $4.45@$4.85; choice assorted, $4.45@$4.65; light, $4.35@$4.65; pigs, $3.10@$4.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 9,000 head; inferior to choice, $3@$4.50; lambs, $4@$5.50.

ST. LOUIS, May 30. Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head; market was steady in both Texans and native divisions, and prices were 10c lower at the close; native steers, $4.60@$5.15; cows, $3.75; Texas steers, $3@$4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,250 head; an advance of 5c prevailed on the hog market at the opening, and held out until everything was sold; hogs that brought $5.65 Wednesday were sold to-day at $5.75; Yorkers were quoted at $4.40@$4.50; packers at $4.40@$4.70, and butchers' at $4.60@$4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 450 head; market weak and prices slightly lower; native sheep, $3@$3.75; lambs, $2.70@$3.25.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, May 30.—No grain market to-day. Canal freights steady; unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 18,400 bbls; corn, 304,000 bushels; oats, 100,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 16,000 bushels; corn, 92,000 bushels; oats, 145,800 bushels. Shipments—Rail—Flour, 71,000 bbls; wheat, 92,000 bushels; corn, 45,000 bushels; oats, 110,000 bushels.

WILMINGTON, May 30.—Resin firm; strained, $1.15; good strained, $1.20. Spirits of turpentine firm at 26½c. Tar firm at $1.25. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.80; virgin, $2.25.

CHARLESTON, May 30.—Turpentine firm at 26½c bid; receipts, 40 casks. Resin—Good strained firm at $1.15; receipts, 247 bbls.

SAVANNAH, May 30.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 27c; sales, 1,125 bbls. Resin firm at $1.20.

CHICAGO, May 30.—There were no grain or provision markets here to-day.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Ems	June 1, 11 A. M.	Genoa
Werra	June 22, 10 A. M.	Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II.	July 13, 10 A. M.	Genoa
Werra	July 27, 10 A. M.	Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II.	Aug. 17 3. P. M.	Genoa
Werra	Aug. 31, 10 A. M.	Naples, Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60; round trip, $100 and $110.

Kaiser W. II.	Je. 4, 3 PM	Spree, Tu.	July 23, 7 AM
Havel, Thur.	Je. 6, 8 AM	Ems, Sat.	July 27, 9 AM
Saale, Tu.	June 11, 9 AM	Havel, Tu.	July 30, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu.	June 18 4 PM	Saale, Sat.	Aug. 3, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat.	Je. 22, 11 AM	Aller, Tu.	Aug. 6, 9 AM
Spree, Tu.	Je. 25, 10 AM	Trave, Sat.	Aug. 10, 9 AM
Ems, Sat.	June 29, 10 AM	Lahn, Tu.	Aug. 13, 9 AM
Havel, Tu.	July 2, 9 AM	Werra, Thur.	Aug. 17, 9 AM
Saale, Sat.	July 6, 9 AM	Spree, Tu.	Aug. 20, 6 AM
Trave, Tu.	July 9, 9 AM	Ems, Sat.	Aug. 24, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu.	July 16, 5 AM	Havel, Tu.	Aug. 27, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat.	July 20, 9 AM	Saale, Sat.	Aug. 31, 8 AM

Steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London.

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin-Screw Express Line from New-York to Southampton, (London, Paris,) and Hamburg.

Holding the record for fastest time on this route.

Columbia, Je. 6,	11 AM	Columbia, July 6,	11 AM
A. Victoria, Je. 8,	9 AM	Norm'nia, July 18,	11 AM
Normannia, Je. 20,	11 AM	F. Bismarck, Jy. 25,	11 AM
F. Bismarck, Je. 27,	11 AM	A. Victoria, Au. 8,	9 AM

I. Cabin, $95 and upward; II. Cabin, $60.

NOTICE.

After July 1 Express steamers will touch at CHERBOURG on their way to and from Southampton and Hamburg. Passengers conveyed to Paris by special train (6½ hours). FREE OF CHARGE. Direct route to Paris without Channel crossing.

TO THE **Land** OF THE **Midnight Sun.**

Cruise to **NORWAY** and the **NORTH CAPE** by the AUGUST **VICTORIA,** 7,661 tons, JUNE 29. Extending cruise to SPITZBERGEN by the **COLUMBIA** in JULY.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

PARIS	May 29	NEW-YORK	July 3
ST. LOUIS	June 5	PARIS	July 10
NEW-YORK	June 12	ST. LOUIS	July 17
PARIS	June 19	NEW-YORK	July 24
ST. LOUIS	June 26	PARIS	July 31

EXTRA SAILING FROM JERSEY CITY.
BERLIN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 4 P. M.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

RHYNLAND	May 29	FRIESLAND	June 26
WESTERNL'D	June 5	RHYNLAND	July 3
NOORDLAND	June 12	WESTERNL'D	July 10
WAESLAND	June 19	NOORDLAND	July 17

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, May 29,	10 A. M.	Germanic, June 26,	8 A. M.
Teutonic, June 5,	3 P. M.	Adriatic, July 3,	3 P. M.
Britannic, Je. 12,	10 A. M.	Teutonic, Jy. 10,	8:30 A. M.
Majestic, June 19,	2 P. M.	Britannic, July 17,	1 P. M.

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

NETHERLANDS LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.

S. S. Werkendam.....Thursday, May 30, 1 P. M.
S. S. Amsterdam.....Saturday, June 1, 1 P. M.

First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
Sixth Av., 13th to 14th St.

Save money by purchasing of us your Steamer Chairs—Steamer Trunks and Valises—Steamer Shoes—Rugs—Shawl Straps—Marine and Field Glasses.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON, Mississippi, June 1.
For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 50 N. R., foot West 29th St.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent	Sat., June 1	8 A. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf	Sat., June 8,	4 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli	Sat., June 15,	8 A. M.

New-York to Alexandria, Egypt, via Paris, trip valid 60 days. First class, $160; second class, $116. A FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San

ELECTIONS IN CONNECTICUT

The Vote on the Constitutional Amendment for Plurality Ballots to be Taken Next Wednesday.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 30.—Before adjourning over Memorial Day to next week Tuesday the lower branch of the Connecticut General Assembly decided to postpone taking a vote on the proposed amendment to the State Constitution providing for plurality elections in the matter of State officers until Wednesday, June 5.

The final disposition of this important piece of legislation has been a subject of considerable talk among the politicians of both parties for the past two weeks. There is another proposed amendment to the Constitution, which, like that providing for plurality elections, was carried over from the last House of Representatives, and which passed it almost unanimously, to the present session of the Legislature. The latter amendment provides for the redistricting of the State Senatorial districts, so that not less than thirty-seven Senators shall be elected and not more than forty-five. The present Senate numbers twenty-four. The amendment for increasing the representation in the Senate is to be taken up in the House after the plurality amendment has been disposed of. A two-thirds vote in both the House and the Senate is required to pass an amendment to the Constitution, and it then has to be submitted to the people for adoption or rejection.

The Republican Party is in a tight spot with regard to the plurality amendment, and some of its leaders, notably Speaker Fessenden of the House of Representatives, and the Connecticut member of the Republican National Committee, and Stiles Judson, Jr., of Stratford, the leader of the Republican majority in the House, advocated a plan to turn the plurality amendment and the one redistricting the State Senate over to a commission of forty-eight citizens, thirty Republicans and eighteen Democrats, who were to revise the Constitution, and make a report thereon to a special session of the Legislature in January, 1896. This plan has apparently been abandoned, for, at a Republican caucus of the General Assembly a few days ago, the caucus voted over two to one not to commit the Republican Party in the Legislature to the commission project. Speaker Fessenden made an impassioned appeal to the caucus in favor of the commission.

In the House, on Wednesday, there was a long debate on the merits of the amendment providing for plurality elections, one or two of the Republican leaders favoring it because they held that the Republican Party was pledged to the proposed law by the platform action of a Republican House two years ago, and, furthermore, because there is justice in the principle that the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes should be declared elected. But the majority of Republican speakers during the discussion said the Constitution needed no amendment, and they advised the Republican representatives to vote against the proposed amendment.

The Democratic speakers said the defeat of the amendment would be a violation of Republican pledges, and predicted political disaster for the Republicans in the next State election if they killed the proposed legislation. The result of the vote on Wednesday will be awaited with a great deal of interest.

Workingman's School Exhibition.

An exhibition of the work of the pupils of the Workingman's School was opened in the school building, at 109 West Fifty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon and evening, and will be continued to-day and to-morrow. The graduating exercises of the school will be held at 10 o'clock this morning, and in the evening the graduates of the normal class will hold a reception.

The girls show the skill which they have acquired in sewing and the other branches of knowledge suited to them, and the boys display the results of their work in the wood-working shops, the construction of models of machinery, and work at the forge. Both the boys and the girls show specimens of painting in water colors. One of the pupils, whose work in this line is especially commended by Dr. Groszmann, the Superintendent of the school, is Jonas Lie, a nephew of the Norwegian poet of the same name.

The school was founded by Prof. Felix Adler, and is under the care of the Society for Ethical Culture.

A Distillery in a Prison.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 30.—A "moonshine" distillery was discovered inside the State prison walls at Frankfort yesterday. A thirsty mountaineer was found riotously drunk, and when sober admitted to instructing some of the prison keepers how to make a still out of a teakettle. The whisky was distilled from molasses, cornbread, and rain water.

SALES OF REALTY TO-DAY.

The following sales of real estate at auction are set down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Julius Lehmann, referee, 38 to 50 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, south side, 460 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 125 by 100.11, seven three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $3,400; on prior mortgage, $14,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sales, six actions, Frederick Smyth, referee, 432, 433, 436, 437, 438, and 439 Central Park West, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth Streets, each 21 by 100, numbered 439, which is 25 by 100, six five-story brick flats. Due on judgment on each, except No. 439, $10,800; on No. 439, $16,000; on prior blanket mortgages, $308,500.

By W. W. Fogg, foreclosure sales, two actions, T. F. Hascall, referee, 413 and 415 West Seventeenth Street, north side, beginning 150 feet west of Ninth Avenue, each 25 by 92, two five-story brick tenements. Due on judgment on each, $24,170.

FEDERAL COURTS

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury Calendar.—9—Jamieson vs. Tinsley. 65—Bollis vs. Outing Company. 86—Rivinus vs. Longford. 92—Brickhead vs. Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Company. 101—Gamrick vs. Bidwell-Tinkham Cycle Company.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned Cases.—1—Stark Medicine Company vs. Wisdom. 2—Palmer vs. Chicago Evening Post Company. 3—Palmer vs. Chicago Herald Company. 4—Dixon Crucible Company vs. Elsen. 5—Park vs. New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railway Company. 6—Same vs. same. 7—Taylor vs. Perry. 8—Taylor vs. Blue Ridge Marble Company. 9—Graves vs. Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company. 10—Same vs. same. 11—Dueber Watch Case Manufacturing Company vs. Howard Watch and Clock Company. 12—Morehead vs. Striker.

Noticed Cases.—13—Davis Provision Company vs. Fowler. 14—Ex rel. Lee Yuen vs. John H. McCarthy. 15—New-York Security and Trust Company vs. Equitable Mortgage Company. 16—Lilienthal vs. Drusklieb. 17—Holliday & Sons vs. Berge. 18—Minon Raveler Company vs. Traver. 19—New-York Security and Trust Company vs. Equitable Mortgage Company.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS.

Friday, May 21.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class 1.—1—Laidlein vs. Sampson. 2—Feldman vs. Brennan. 3—Willard vs. Leybold. 4—Swan vs. Herzberger.

Class VII.—5—People ex rel. Sheridan vs. Fitch. 6—New American Lithographic Company vs. Giles Lithographic Company.

Class VIII.—7—Matter of Catholic Publication Society. 8—McGraw vs. Peyser. 9—Herbert vs. Griffith. 10—Stewart vs. Keating. 11—Fisher vs. Hafner. 12—Stoor vs. Ritterman. 13—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Bailey. 14—Hamilton vs. North American Machine Company. 15—Matter of McBride. 16—Teller vs. Son Sinderen. 17—Keeting vs. Ward. 18—Marble vs. Ward. 19—Marble vs. Ward. 20—People, &c., vs. Mutual Benefit Life Association. 21—Maclay vs. Robinson. 22—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Bailey. 23—Shannon. vs. Pentz. 24—Byrnes vs. Kelly. 25—Mabey vs. Robinson. 26—Duryea vs. Fuechrst. 27—Matter of Piqua Club Association. 28—De Berard vs. Clucas. 29—Elwell vs. McDonald. 30—Whittier vs. Whittier. 31—Schlesinger vs. Crosby. 32—Flannagan vs. The Mayor, &c. 33—Master of Porter. 34—McKee vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 35—Cameron vs. Cullin. 36—Matter of Foster. 37—Crane vs. Buchanan. 38—Jacobson vs. Cleather. 39—Matter of La Marta. 40—Matter of Hanna. 41—Summers vs. Cottentin. 42—Matter of Goodyear Mechanical Rubber Company. 43—Baren vs. Weiss. 44—Byrnes vs. Kelly. 45—Arnold vs. Hauck. 46—Long vs. American Surety Company. 47—Hazard vs. Rappenecker. 48—Heist vs. Hals. 49—Bernard vs. Boyle. 50—Schlesinger vs. Aldrich. 51—Hearn vs. Hearn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.—Matter of Manhattan Railway Company.

SUPREME COURT—Parts I., II., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Jury Calendar.—1—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 2—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 3—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 4—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 5—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 6—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 7—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 8—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 9—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 10—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 11—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 12—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 13—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 14—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 15—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 16—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 17—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 18—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 19—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 20—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 21—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 22—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 23—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 24—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 25—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 26—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 27—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 28—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 29—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 30—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 31—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 32—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 33—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 34—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 35—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 36—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 37—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 38—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 39—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 40—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 41—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 42—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 43—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 44—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 45—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 46—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 47—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 48—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 49—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 50—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 51—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 52—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 53—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 54—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 55—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 56—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 57—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 58—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 59—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 60—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 61—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 62—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 63—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 64—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 65—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 66—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 67—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 68—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 69—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 70—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 71—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 72—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 73—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 74—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 75—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 76—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 77—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 78—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 79—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 80—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 81—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 82—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 83—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 84—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 85—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 86—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 87—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 88—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 89—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 90—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 91—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 92—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 93—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 94—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 95—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 96—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 97—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 98—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 99—Hoffman vs. Hoffman. 100—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.—Matter of Manhattan Railway Company.

SUPREME COURT—Parts I., II., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class 1.—1—Laidlein vs. Sampson. 2—Feldman vs. Brennan. 3—Willard vs. Leybold. 4—Swan vs. Herzberger.

Class VIII.—5—People ex rel. Sheridan vs. Fitch. 6—New American Lithographic Company vs. Giles Lithographic Company.

Class VIII.—7—Matter of Catholic Publication Society. 8—McGraw vs. Peyser. 9—Herbert vs. Griffith. 10—Stewart vs. Keating. 11—Fisher vs. Hafner. 12—Stoor vs. Ritterman. 13—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Bailey. 14—Hamilton vs. North American Machine Company. 15—Matter of McBride. 16—Teller vs. Son Sinderen. 17—Keeting vs. Ward. 18—Marble vs. Ward. 19—Marble vs. Ward. 20—People, &c., vs. Mutual Benefit Life Association. 21—Maclay vs. Robinson. 22—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Bailey. 23—Shannon. vs. Pentz. 24—Byrnes vs. Kelly. 25—Mabey vs. Robinson. 26—Duryea vs. Fuechrst. 27—Matter of Piqua Club Association. 28—De Berard vs. Clucas. 29—Elwell vs. McDonald. 30—Whittier vs. Whittier. 31—Schlesinger vs. Crosby. 32—Flannagan vs. The Mayor, &c. 33—Master of Porter. 34—McKee vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 35—Cameron vs. Cullin. 36—Matter of Foster. 37—Crane vs. Buchanan. 38—Jacobson vs. Cleather. 39—Matter of La Marta. 40—Matter of Hanna. 41—Summers vs. Cottentin. 42—Matter of Goodyear Mechanical Rubber Company. 43—Baren vs. Weiss. 44—Byrnes vs. Kelly. 45—Arnold vs. Hauck. 46—Long vs. American Surety Company. 47—Hazard vs. Rappenecker. 48—Heist vs. Hals. 49—Bernard vs. Boyle. 50—Schlesinger vs. Aldrich. 51—Hearn vs. Hearn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.—Matter of Manhattan Railway Company.

SUPREME COURT—Parts I., II., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for Probate—At 10:30 A. M.: Agnes Houston, Angelica C. Warren, Mary Block, Charles E. Gench, Henry Spencer Cram, David Williams, Hannah H. Newton. At 2 P. M.: Thomas D. Mason, Maria McClellan, Harriet C. Wilson, Emil Kanter, John Dolan.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in brownstone building 32 Chambers Street.

Contested Will.—1061—Mary Carrick.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. District Attorney Fellows, Assistant District Attorneys Weeks and McIntyre, and Special Assistants Rollins and Fox for the People.

1—William W. McLaughlin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Allison, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Davis and Martine for the People.

1—Newton Whitehead.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Bradley for the People. No day calendar.

Legal Notices.

BY-LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES CASUALTY COMPANY, REGULATING THE ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

Section 1. The first meeting of the stockholders for the election of fifteen (15) Trustees and two (2) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting shall be held at noon on the fifteenth (15th) day of June, 1895, at the office of the company, in the City of New-York. Subsequent annual meetings of stockholders shall be held as specified in the charter of the company. At each of such meetings two (2) Inspectors shall be chosen to serve at the next election. The polls shall remain open half an hour.

Section 2. No Trustee or officer of the company or any person who may be a candidate for the office of Trustee shall serve as an Inspector of Election. Vacancies in the office of Inspector of Election shall be filled by a vote of the stockholders at any meeting at which an election is to be held.

Section 3. The Secretary shall cause such notice of all meetings of stockholders to be given as is required by law.

Section 4. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called by the Board of Trustees at any time and shall be called by them whenever the owners of certificates of two-fifths (2-5) or more of the stock of the company outstanding at the time make application to that effect to the Trustees, in writing, stating the objects of the proposed meeting. Business transacted at special meetings shall be confined to the object stated in the call and matters germane thereto. For meetings not regulated by statute, one week's notice shall be given to each of the stockholders by mailing the same to his place of residence or business as it may appear on the stock books of the company.

W. H. CHESEBROUGH, Jr.,
Secretary.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—OTTO W. P. WESTERVELT and CARL F. BRAUN, (composing the firm of W. H. Maxwell & Co.), plaintiffs, against ANDREA MICALI DI LETTERIO, defendant.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 24th, 1895.

FRED. W. HINRICHS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Post Office address and office, No. 115 Broadway, New-York City.

To Andrea Micali di Letterio, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 23d day of May, 1895, and filed on that day with the original complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, May 23d, 1895.

FRED. W. HINRICHS,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.
my24-1aw6wF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—GERHARD LUYTIES, Henry E. G. Luyties, and William Kessler, plaintiffs, against ZENON AGUIRRE and Pio Aguirre, defendants. To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 7th, 1895.

GEO. M. BAKER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 132 Nassau Street, New-York.

To the defendants: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Geo. L. Ingraham, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 10th day of May, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1895.—Dated New-York, May 15th, 1895.

GEO. M. BAKER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, 132 Nassau Street, New-York.
my16-1aw6wTh&Je27

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in brownstone building 32 Chambers Street.

Contested Will.—1061—Mary Carrick.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE ON the 7th day of May, 1895, by the Hon. Joseph T. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York,

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the North River Lumber Company, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of the said the North River Lumber Company for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorneys, Rose & Putzel, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of July, 1895.—Dated New-York, May 4th, 1895. AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Assignee.
ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New-York City.

Surrogate Notices.

ALLERTON, ANNIE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Annie E. Allerton, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, to wit: at the office of Timothy Davenport, No. 47 Cedar Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of September, 1895.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of March, 1895. JOHN D. VERMEULE, CLINTON VAN VLIET, Executors. TIMOTHY DAVENPORT, Attorney for Executors, 47 Cedar Street, New-York City. mh22-1aw6mF&S27

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY LEMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 201, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of May, 1895. CHARLOTTE STILLMAN, Administratrix. LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Attorney for Administratrix, 280 Broadway, New-York City. my8-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN KOSTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 208, No. 32 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, or on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of April, 1895. MARIE KOSTER, Executrix. ap19-1aw6mF

To Let for Business Purposes.

EAST 23D ST., Nos. 209, 211, and 213.

Seventy-three feet by half block; modern fire-proof building; large store floor; can be divided; lofts suitable for high-class manufacturing; passenger and freight elevators; electric light; electric power; excellent location; ready for tenants June 15; terms reasonable; long leases if desired.

APPLY TO
CASS REALTY CORPORATION,
503 Fifth Avenue.
New-York City.

Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

TO RENT.—At Belmar, N. J.; fully furnished cottage; seven bedrooms; stable for three horses; low rent; also a few very desirable cottages at Manitoking, N. J. Apply to CHRIS. HEISER, Cass Realty Corporation, 503 5th Av., New-York City, or branch office, 59 Liberty St.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY L. ERDENBRECHER, August F. Erdenbrecher, Julius J. Erdenbrecher, W. H. Edward Erdenbrecher, C. H. Jacob Erdenbrecher, Louise Magdalene Erdenbrecher, Charles Ludwig Erdenbrecher, Benjamin Martin Erdenbrecher, Angelita Adolph or Angelita Adolpf, Karoline De Buossi, Fredericka Miller, the German Society of the City of New-York, the German Legal Aid Society, the German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New-York, the Trustees of the Lutheran Hospital Association of the City of New-York, the Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Lutheran Emigrants' House Association of New-York, the German Evangelical Aid Society of the City of Brooklyn, the Lutheran Home for Aged and Infirm, St. Mark's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles D. Boschen of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York, to have certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourteenth day of October, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Carl Albert Bischoff, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will and testament. And each of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
my31-1aw6wF

MOORE, GIDEON E.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ELIZA L. MOORE, Harry H. Moore, and Mary de Crano, send greeting:

Whereas, Marie Louise Moore of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the nineteenth day of April, 1883, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Gideon E. Moore, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the disposition of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 24th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
my3-1aw6wF

WRIGHT, JAMES HOOD.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HOOD WRIGHT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Stetson, Tracy, Jennings & Russell, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-third day of October next.—Dated at New-York, this 17th day of April, 1895. MARY R. WRIGHT, ELIZABETH J. WRIGHT, CHARLES H. COSTER, JOHN MARKLE, Executors. STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Broad Street, New-York. ap19-1aw6mF

CROUCH, EDWARD W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward W. Crouch, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Dyer & Leonard, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of March, 1895. JOHN W. CROUCH, Executor. HYDE & LEONARD, Attorneys for Executor, 62 William St., N. Y. City. mh29-1aw6mF&s30

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles H. Baker, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of November, 1895, next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1895. HENRY M. BAKER, Executor. OLCOTT & OLCOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 4 Warren Street, New-York City. my17-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SIMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 163. No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of March, 1895. LOUISA SIMPSON, Executrix. ALEXANDER WYLLIE, FRANK H. PRESBY, Executors. BOOTHBY & WARREN, Atty's for Executors, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh22-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of G. O. & L. S. Hulse, No. 52 Exchange Place, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of February, 1895. Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1895. LOUISA S. WRIGHT, Administratrix with the will annexed. G. O. & L. S. HULSE, Attorneys for Administratrix, 52 Exchange Place, N. Y. City. mh1-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RUTH O. DE LAMATER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 87 South Fifth Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of August next.—Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of February, 1895.

WILLIAM DE LAMATER, Executor.
CARTER & LEDYARD, Attorneys for Executor, 2 Wall Street, New-York City. f15-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES DEENEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 75 North Street, in the City of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., on or before the fifteenth day of September next.—Dated Middletown, N. Y., the twenty-first day of March, 1895. ORANGE COUNTY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, MARGARET FINN, Administrators, &c., of Charles Deeney, dec'd. O'NEILL & ROYCE, Attys. for Admrs., Middletown, N. Y. mh8-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT W. FERGUSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of March, 1895. JAMES A. CUMING, THOMAS RUSSELL, Executors. RICHARD W. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Executors, 2 Wall S., N. Y. City. mh15-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN BISCO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 208, No. 32 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1895. FRANK MOSS, THOMAS SNELL, Executors Estate of John Bisco. mh1-1aw6mF

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ABNER ROYS, Levi Roys, James A. Roys, Ella R. Gore, Martha E. Scott, Emma C. Bacon, Graham Roys, Frank Roys, Ellen T. Roys, Charles H. Roys, Lilian Roys Fouger, Minnie Roys Ballard, and Nellie Roys, send greeting: Whereas, Sarah Harmer Roys of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1895, relating only to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of George B. Roys, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will and testament. And each of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and county, at the City of New-York, the 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
my31-1aw6wF

Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

TO RENT.—At Belmar, N. J.; fully furnished cottage; seven bedrooms; stable for three horses; low rent; also a few very desirable cottages at Manitoking, N. J. Apply to CHRIS. HEISER, Cass Realty Corporation, 503 5th Av., New-York City, or branch office, 59 Liberty St.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY L. ERDENBRECHER, August F. Erdenbrecher, Julius J. Erdenbrecher, W. H. Edward Erdenbrecher, C. H. Jacob Erdenbrecher, Louise Magdalene Erdenbrecher, Charles Ludwig Erdenbrecher, Benjamin Martin Erdenbrecher, Angelita Adolph or Angelita Adolpf, Karoline De Buossi, Fredericka Miller, the German Society of the City of New-York, the German Legal Aid Society, the German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New-York, the Trustees of the Lutheran Hospital Association of the City of New-York, the Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Lutheran Emigrants' House Association of New-York, the German Evangelical Aid Society of the City of Brooklyn, the Lutheran Home for Aged and Infirm, St. Mark's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles D. Boschen of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourteenth day of October, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Carl Albert Bischoff, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will and testament. And each of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 15th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
my17-1aw6wF

ARNOLD, REBECCA M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Rebecca M. Arnold, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of McCall and Arnold, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of November, 1894. WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Executor. McCALL and ARNOLD,